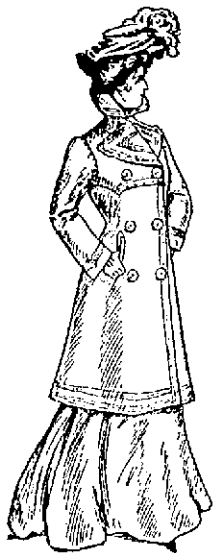


WOMAN'S PRIVILEGE.



It's a woman's privilege, they say, to change her mind. If you've been wearing and preferring some other kind of outer garment, you'll exercise a woman's privilege when you see our collection of the "Palmer Garments"—coats, capes, suits, skirts, ready-to-wear, at easy-to-pay prices.

The styles are superior, the tailoring and fabrics are best.

You will buy if you see them.

JUST UNPACKED

One of the nicest line of Ladies Shirt Waists ever heard of in this part of the country. The Styles are right up to the minute and are the nicest and best for the price to be found anywhere in this section. We just want you to look them over, we will do the rest.

50 Cents to \$7.50

They are Called Iron Clad

BECAUSE they wear like Iron Clad. You will save a whole lot of money in the course of a year if you use the Iron Clad brand of hosiery on the whole family. Try a pair and compare them with others that cost the same amount.

SHOES.

This is just one of our long suits. Shoes for gentlemen, for ladies, for Misses for children, in fact every member of the family. We handle the

Douglas and Queen Quality

You don't need any talk to convince you of their merits.

One of the lines we are proudest of is our hosiery—hosiery for men, women, boys and misses.

This is the trademark of the kind of hosiery we sell—clad your feet with "Iron Clads."

Your Spring Suit

Can be bought of us at less money than it costs to have a tailor measure you. We always have the best on earth in this line.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

Largest Distributors in Wood County.

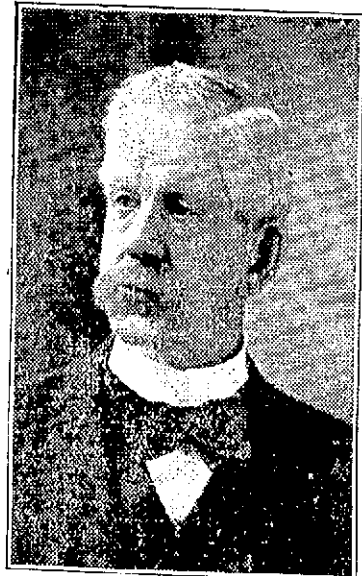
J. D. WITTER DEAD.

THE RESULT OF AN OPERATION.

Went to Chicago in Apparent Good Health Was One of the Old Residents of Our County.

Jeremiah D. Witter, one of the best known men in Wood county, and one of its oldest residents, died on Saturday, March 22d, at 6:30 p. m. at the Presbyterian hospital in Chicago.

The deceased had undergone a surgical operation seven days before, from which he had rallied in good shape, and it was thought his recovery would be rapid and certain. This was not the case, however, and a turn for the worse occurred on Friday of last week, when his son, J. P. Witter received a telegram stating that his case was becoming serious and he immediately left for Chicago. Arriving



JEREMIAH D. WITTER.

there he found that the case had not been overdrawn, and in spite of the efforts of attending medical men the old gentleman passed away on Saturday evening.

The death of Mr. Witter was certainly a shock and surprise to the citizens of Grand Rapids and vicinity. Nearly everybody in the city knew that he had gone to Chicago to undergo a surgical operation, but as he had been seen on the street every day, apparently as well as usual, nobody expected that they had seen the last of their best known townsman.

The first intimation that the people here had that the operation might prove serious was when the telegram was received on Friday night. From this time on until the end came hardly a minute elapsed that some one was not heard asking after the condition of the dying man. A message was received on Saturday which stated that the sick man was very weak and gave no hope of recovery, so that when word was received in the evening of his demise it was no more than was expected by those interested.

The dying man was conscious almost to the last, and although very weak, was able to realize that his dear ones were about him. Mrs. Meade, his daughter, was present, as well as Mrs. Witter, Isaac and Inez. Mrs. Meade had gone up to Chicago from Rockford, not expecting that her father was in any great danger.

Mr. Witter was born at Brookfield, Madison county, New York, on the 18th of September, 1835. He came west with his parents when he was fifteen years of age, and the family took up a claim at Dakota, Waushara county.

He remained there with his father on the farm until he was about eighteen years of age, when he had become interested in the study of law and prevailed upon his father to allow him to take up this study. His father permitted him to have his way and he read law with Wm. C. Webb of Wautoma, a brother of Judge Webb of this city, until 1859, when he came to Grand Rapids and was admitted to the bar.

He went back to Wautoma and practiced law for about a year, when he moved to this city in 1860 and associated himself with Charles M. Webb, then a rising young lawyer.

His marriage occurred at Wautoma on February 16, 1860, his bride being Miss Emily Phelps, of Friendship, New York state, and who survives him. The couple has had four children born to them, two of whom survive, they being Isaac P. Witter of this city and Mrs. Ruth E. Meade of Rockford, Illinois.

Mr. Witter continued in the practice of law in this city about ten years, when he started in the banking business by establishing the First National bank of Grand Rapids. He subsequently established the Bank of Centralia, now the Bank of Grand Rapids, and these two institutions have occupied more or less of his attention, although he has had many other interests in different sections of the state. He owned stock in several of the paper mills in this section as well as in the Fox River valley.

Mr. Witter was always a man who put his personal attention into every business transaction that he engaged in, and as a consequence he was generally successful, and amassed a very considerable fortune during his business career in this city. This personal attention to business has made his life a busy one and there was seldom a day that he was not to be found at his office when not out of town looking after outside interests.

Several years ago Mr. Witter became interested in the free traveling

libraries and the good work that it was possible to accomplish thru them appealed to him so strongly that he established a system of them, naming them the J. D. Witter Free Traveling Libraries. The demand throughout the county proved so great for these public educators that the number has grown in the few years to thirty-two libraries. To equip these libraries has necessitated the purchase of several thousand volumes, and when at times he was not able to put his personal attention to the libraries they have been under the supervision of a competent librarian, who was able to do the work as it should be done.

Mr. Witter had never taken any active part in politics, but has held the offices of district attorney and county judge and in 1888 while out of the city he was nominated and elected to the office of Mayor of the city of Grand Rapids, for which office he refused to qualify, owing to a pressure of other business. When he did fill an office it was with the same careful attention that marked all his business transactions.

Mr. Witter's benevolence to the poor was well known, and it is said by those who knew him that no petitioner whose case was a deserving one was ever turned away without a hearing. However, he never paraded his charity and many a kindly act was never known to the public. In this he evinced the true Christian spirit.

For several years Mr. Witter has suffered more or less almost continuously, and although he said nothing about the matter, he had been aware for some time past that his days on earth were practically numbered, and neither his relatives nor friends realized how sick a man he was when he left for Chicago to have the operation performed that eventually ended his life.

The funeral of Mr. Witter occurred on Wednesday forenoon from the Methodist church, the services being conducted by the Rev. W. A. Peterson and Presiding Elder, J. M. Farnsworth. The active pall bearers were J. P. Horton, E. P. Arpin, Theo. A. Lipke, W. D. Connor of Marshfield, B. R. Grogins, E. T. Harmon, William Scott, and the honorary pall bearers were H. G. Freeman of Appleton, L. M. Alexander of Milwaukee, W. H. Upham of Marshfield, J. W. Cameron of Milwaukee, Nels Johnson, H. P. Chase, F. MacKinnon and T. J. Cooper.

The services at the church occurred at 10:30 o'clock and the edifice was inadequate to hold those that wanted to hear the last sad rites of their departed friend. The floral offerings contributed by friends were beyond description in their beauty, elegance and profusion and the discourse of friends that followed the remains to their last resting place was a large one.

In the death of Mr. Witter the city of Grand Rapids has lost one of its most public spirited and enterprising citizens, one whose presence will be missed by all.

The will of the deceased man was read on Thursday and there was again illustrated his philanthropy. Besides remembering all those who had been connected with him in life, the city was not forgotten, the public schools receiving \$50,000, the T. B. Scott public library \$50,000, the J. D. Witter Free Traveling Library \$5,000 and \$1,000 to each church in the city, making a total of nearly \$70,000 that the city and its institutions receive by this man's beneficence. His estate amounted to about one million dollars.

Easter Program.

The following program will be rendered at the First Congregational church on Sunday evening.

Chorus "The Strife is Over"..... Stewart
Responsive Reading.....
Soprano Solo "In Anthem Old".....
Prayer..... Pastor
Chorus "Fear Not Ye"..... Shepard
Announcements.....
Piano Offertory..... Selected
Easter Hymn 290..... Miss Philles
Baritone Solo "Awake Ye Sons of Light and Glory"..... Spencer
T. A. Taylor
Address "The History of Easter"..... Rev. Shaw
Chorus "High in Heaven Enthroned"..... Eyer
Benediction.....

Art Exhibit.

An exhibition of drawings made by the pupils of the public schools of Grand Rapids will be given on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of April.

All the grades will be represented from the kindergarten to the high school. The drawing will be represented as a subject by itself and as correlated with other subjects. Drawings in pen and ink, lead pencil, charcoal and water color will be on exhibition.

An invitation is extended to all to come and see the children's work. A special invitation is extended to the parents and members of the school board. The exhibition will be in the old Congregational church on the east side, from 10:00 a. m. to 12:00 p. m. and from 2:00 p. m. to 4:00 p. m.

Unclaimed Letters.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters in the east side postoffice, for the week ending March 26, 1902:

Tyler, W. H. Baumhoffer, Geo.
Croford, Miss Minnie Bentz, E. T.
Eaton, Mrs. Pauline Clemmings, Eugene
Rau, Agnes Killion, Chas.
Sweet, Miss Fred Harris, Ed.

Persons calling for the above please say "advertised."

A. L. FONTAINE, Postmaster.

—Rocky Mountain Tea taken now will keep the whole family well. If it fails bring it back and get your cash. 35 cents at Johnson & Hill Co.

FELL TO HIS DEATH

ALBERT PRESTON IS THE VICTIM

Jumps from the Railroad Bridge and Meets Death in the Wisconsin River.—Body Found.

Early Monday morning Albert Preston of this city took his own life by jumping into the Wisconsin river from the Green Bay & Western railroad bridge.

Nobody knows how the poor man came to perform the act that caused his death, any further than that he had been acting queerly for several days before, and there is no doubt that the deed was the result of mental aberration.

The last seen of Mr. Preston was on Monday morning about six o'clock, when he was seen on the street. It was soon after this time that Herman Stay, who boards at the Love house, was crossing the Green Bay track when he noticed a young man crossing the bridge and making motions, apparently trying to attract attention.

Waiting until the young man came up he was informed that a coat and vest had been discovered on the bridge. The young fellow was wondering whether the clothes belonged to some person who had met with an accident or whether they were the property of one of the trainmen.

While the matter was being discussed Henry Pace happened along and together the men took the clothes to the Green Bay depot, to see if they could be identified as belonging to the trainmen.

When the clothes were examined at the depot a receipt was found in one of the vest pockets with the name A. Preston on it. The man had in the meantime been missed by his family and an inquiry started and when word was telephoned down town that the coat and vest had been found, it was immediately decided that the man had committed suicide.

A search was started along the river for the body, but nothing could be discovered during the morning. In the afternoon another attempt was made and with the aid of a field glass the river was examined from the bridge, when something was discovered lying in the water about a hundred yards from the bridge. A boat was secured and investigation proved the object to be the one that was being sought for. The body lay in a little hollow between two rocks, and it was the opinion of those who saw it that it had been carried into the position it was found by the ice washing down the river.

The body was removed from the water and taken to the man's home and that same afternoon an inquest was held. After hearing all the testimony bearing on the case the jury brought in a verdict to the effect that the man had come to his death by his own hand, but jumping from the bridge of the Green Bay & Western railroad and drowning in the Wisconsin river. There were no bruises or marks on the man's body to indicate that he had been injured in any other way, only some light scratches.

While the immediate cause of the rash deed cannot be stated, there is no doubt in the minds of his relatives and others who knew him that he was demented. His actions had been strange for some time past, and while he was never violent, it had been the intention to have him examined and make an attempt to do something that would be beneficial to his mental condition.

The deceased was 45 years of age, having been born in July, 1856. He was a native of Canada, and came to this country first some twenty-four years ago, but had not lived here continuously having gone back to his native country several times. He had been employed by the Centralia Hardware company for some time past, and was a faithful employee until his mind became deranged a few days back.

He leaves a wife and one child, a boy four years old. He also has two brothers living here, they being Saul and George Preston. He was a member of the Modern Woodmen lodge of this city, in which organization he carried an insurance of \$1000.

The funeral occurred on Wednesday afternoon from the Methodist church, Rev. W. A. Peterson officiating, and a large concourse of people followed the remains to their last resting place.

Prizes for Eggs.

Saturdays, April 5th, 12th, 19th and 26th, we give (each Saturday) two 10 yard dress patterns—Simpson's best calico as follows: 1 dress pattern to the lady who brings us the largest number of eggs; 1 dress pattern to the lady who brings the heaviest dozen of eggs (hens' eggs only). You select your dozen heavy eggs and bring them ready for weighing to be admitted to this weighing contest, you must bring at least 5 dozen that day. Names of winners and delivery of prizes will be made on Saturday following delivery of eggs. Any member of the family may bring the eggs. Prize goes to the lady of the house. We want your eggs, your butter and your patronage.

Respectfully Yours,

HEINEMAN MERCANTILE CO.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Bar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

JOHNSON & HILL CO.

JOHN E. DALY.

—Smoke the Wineschek cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

EAST SIDE

A No. 1 Brick Cream, all flavors, per gallon \$1.50
A No. 1 Bulk Cream, all flavors, per gallon \$1.25

Ice Cream Parlors

We make cream as good as the best—not better—that describes our ice cream. Cream on sale every day in the year.

G. W. DAVIS.

GEO. W. BAKER,

Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer.

All business entrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.

Telephone 313. Center St. East Side. GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

Abstracts of Title

If you are negotiating a loan on, or selling your city lots or your acreage, you will need a correct Abstract of Title.

C. E. BOLES,
CENTRALIA, WIS.

CALL AT COURT HOUSE OR TELEPHONE 232.

Notice of Application to Vacate Parts of the Town Plat of Remington, Wood County, Wis.

To Whom It May Concern:—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned have filed a petition in the circuit court of Wood County, Wisconsin, asking for the vacating of all that part and those parts of the "Town Plat of Remington, Wood Co., Wisconsin" of which they are the proprietors and the streets and alleys opposite 1st and 2nd streets and all of which petitioners are the proprietors and not now in actual use for highway purposes.

Notice is further hereby given that the undersigned will, on May 12th, 1902, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the court room in the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, apply to the said circuit court to have said plat vacate each every and all parcels, blocks, lots and parts of lots and in said town plat of Remington, Wood Co., Wis., of which the undersigned are owners and also all streets and alleys applying to said court to vacate all streets and alleys vacated, not now in use for highway purposes. Said petition is on file in the office of the clerk of said court and said plat is recorded in Vol. 2 of Plats on page 41 in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Wood County and both are here referred to for more particularity.

Dated March 11th, 1902.
AMANDA H. CLEVELAND,
HENRY C. REMINGTON,
R. E. CRANFORD,
By B. M. VanDusen Their Attorney.

Notice of Judicial Election, WOOD COUNTY.

Notice is hereby given that at the judicial election, to be held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts in Wood county, state of Wisconsin, on the first Tuesday of April A. D. 1902, being the first day of said month, the following officer is to be elected to-wit:

A circuit Judge for the seventh Judicial circuit, consisting of the counties of Adams, Portage, Waupesa, Waushara and Wood. In place of honorable Charles M. Webb, whose term will expire on the first of January, A. D. 1902.

Said election shall be held and conducted, votes canvassed and returns made in accordance with law.

Given under my hand and official seal at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this 24th day of February, A. D. 1902.

E. S. RENNE, County Clerk.

Notice of City Election.

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
WOOD COUNTY,
CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS.

Notice is hereby given that the ensuing city election is to be held in the several wards and voting precincts of said city of Grand Rapids, on the first Tuesday of April, A. D. 1902, being the first day of said month and year. At said time there will be elected the following city officers, to-wit: A mayor, treasurer, assessor, justice of the peace, the supervisor for each ward and one alderman for each ward of said city.

Further take notice, that the polls of said election will be opened at six o'clock a. m. and close at five o'clock p. m., and will be held in the following voting precincts and places, to-wit:

First Ward—Ed. Mahoney's residence.
Second Ward—Library building.
Third Ward—Grand Army Hall.
Fourth Ward—John Plonke's residence.
Fifth Ward—Waters' power house.
Sixth Ward—Brantford Worthington's shop.
Seventh Ward—City hall.
Eighth Ward—Marlin Nissen's residence.
Dated March 5, A. D. 1902.

M. C. GORMAN,
City Clerk of the said City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

MARRIED BUT NOT MATED

By "RITA."

CHAPTER I.

"Madge, introduce me to 'My Lord Convent'."

The person addressed looked at the person addressing her with big, brown, puzzled eyes.

"My dear, when you give up that habit of nicknaming every person you meet you will be infinitely more intelligible. To whom do you want an introduction now?"

"Can you ask? Doesn't his appearance, air, languor, self-satisfaction, announce him? I mean the individual leaning against the door post. He looks half asleep. I suppose he's bored. In any case, I want to know him. I think I might put some animation into him."

Madge Dunbar smiled.

"I think you would put animation into an automaton chess player. That lazy looking fellow is a friend of Cosmo's. He asked him here to-night. I've never seen him before. He's the nephew of Sir Hector Grant, and his name—"

"Pray don't tell me his name," interrupted Beryl Foster, hastily. "Mine suits him infinitely better. Bring him over here and let me see what he's made of—mentally, of course. Nature's done her part, I should say, but I never knew much brains to go with good looks."

"Now, Beryl," remonstrated her friend, "no wickedness. Remember, you have done harm enough in your time, and on the very eve of—"

"Hush!" whispered the girl, hurriedly. Then a smile broke over her face. "The law of attraction is inevitable," she said. "My Lord Convent is coming to me, since you won't bring him."

Across the room, with its soft lights and tasteful combinations of color and effect, in and out of the scattered figures lounging, standing, sitting, as fancy dictated, on and up to the two women—one of whom was his hostess—came Ivor Grant.

"Mrs. Dunbar," he said, and the listening ear of the girl could detect nothing in the voice to mar the effect of that face. "Mrs. Dunbar, would you have the kindness to tell me the name of the lady who has just sung?"

"Certainly. She is a Miss Kennedy. Do you admire her voice?"

"Can you ask? I am filled with wonder and admiration at the amount of vocal disguise thrown over what I faintly remember as a simple English ballad. She must be very clever, so to metamorphose it."

"Oh, she is," asserted little Mrs. Dunbar, eagerly. "And she has studied in Italy, and—"

"Thank you," he said, gravely. "All doubts as to her perfections are set at rest. Of course, if she has studied in Italy that says everything."

Mrs. Dunbar glanced from one to the other. Then she said, not without some misgivings:

"May I introduce you to my friend, Miss Foster? She shares your musical tastes, though she has not been in Italy."

"A—how, a quick yet comprehensive glance. Trifles enough. Yet, after all, is there anything in life that so little deserves to be considered trifling as the introduction of two people, strangers up to just that moment—strangers, and living out their individual existence, frank, free-hearted, content—only to date from thence the sorrows and heart-burnings, the misery and remorse, that Fate calls into life beneath a meeting of such as this first one of Ivor Grant and Beryl Foster?"

Conversation following on a first introduction is not apt to be very brilliant, and Ivor Grant rarely troubled himself to talk to unmarried women. As a rule he found them insipid. Yet he could talk well when he liked.

Keeping to his usual rule, he allowed his companion to begin, and she, having summed up his character by his outward appearance, as she had a way of doing with people, opened fire in a way that startled him.

"I don't think you understand music, judging by your remarks. Miss Kennedy is a beautiful singer."

"Why don't you say, 'Is considered so'?" he asked, coolly. "That would be a saving clause, and I might take refuge under the plea of being unable to 'consider' her that. My taste in music is, very simple. It is my misfortune, of course."

"In the present instance?" was the quick rejoinder.

"Your inference is correct. But to me it seems there might be a worse misfortune."

"ciently value, in my opinion. Why, then, spoil what Nature has perfected?"

"Most people consider Nature's handiwork rather crude," she answered, demurely. "It is art, you know, that perfects."

"You are not easy to reason with," he said, smiling at the retort. "Will you give me your candid opinion? When you hear an air or melody that is beautiful, that touches you, or charms your ear, doesn't it seem desecration to hide and cover it with those abominations entitled 'variations'?"

"The composers would be at a loss if they had only their melody to deal with. The working out of the theme is considered the real art of composition, and variation is only another form of development."

The girl provoked him and yet interested him. Her glance met his own, and for an instant held it in a sort of wondering regard. He had not thought she was half so beautiful till he saw those splendid eyes, provocative, mirthful, yet with something strange and almost solemn in their intense dark depths that startled him as much as if he had heard a sermon preached in a hall room or seen something equally incongruous.

He found himself saying in his heart, "What sort of girl is this?" and he could answer the question in any definite way her eyes dropped; she let her hand fall to her side with a graceful, negligent gesture.

"Are you fond of dancing?" she asked. "Fond of dancing?" he echoed. "Why?"

"Oh, because most army men are."

"And what makes you think I am an army man?" Mrs. Dunbar did not mention his name.

"No; but do you think it was needed? Like that of the Church, the profession proclaims itself. I had formed my own opinion of you before you were introduced. I did not want to hear your name."

Again she laughed—a little, low laugh, pleasant to hear, yet not so mirthful as it should have been, coming from such young lips. His ear, quick at discerning the false ring in most women's laughter, caught this note of sadness in hers. It puzzled him, but then the girl herself had puzzled him all this time. He thought—indeed, he knew—that he had never met anyone like her.

How long or how short a time would it be before that fact came before him in the light of a regret? Happily he did not know then.

"You are very candid," he remarked. "Well, perhaps I am," she went on. "I can't help saying what I think. I should like to do it much more frequently, but— isn't it strange how truth offends, and yet how we are always lauding it?"

"Very strange. We have to thank these artificial habits of society for that."

"Society, society!" exclaimed the girl wearily. "How sick one gets of it and its ways and doctrines! We, who pride ourselves on our freedom, are bound to a worse slavery than the poor creatures we gave our blood to free. I wonder," she added bitterly, "what force of courage or strength could free us."

"The situation, reduced to its primitive elements, is simply a case of individual folly," he answered reflectively. "To be altered or unaltered only by individual effort."

"Which none of us is brave enough to make."

"Well, you see," he answered thoughtfully, "it would be a great bore; self-sacrifice, and all those highfalutin' principles that sound so grand and read so well, are awfully troublesome things in real life. It's so much easier to go with one's time than oppose it."

"And pays so much better, you should add," she interrupted sarcastically.

"Exactly."

There was a moment's pause. Then she said suddenly:

"Do you ever think?"

He lifted his eyebrows.

"How unkind of you to frighten me so!" he answered, reproachfully. "And to tell me such a—such a—"

"That's right, spare my feelings," laughed the girl; "I only wanted to give you a lesson. It is unsafe in society to give your opinion of one person to another."

"Do you think," he said, biting his lip with unconcealed vexation, "that I am so ignorant, so unversed in the ways of society that I require a lesson in manners?"

"Oh, no," she said, glancing at his clouded face with ready contrition. "Pray don't fancy that. I am really very sorry. I only did it for fun."

"Don't look so dreadfully serious over it," he answered, as he met the pleading glance. "Even fun and misunderstandings are no bad basis for friendship."

"Friendship?" she echoed, somewhat startled.

"Well, perhaps, I was premature in suggesting such a possibility. But I hope we may meet again. It is not too improbable, is it?"

"Impossible?" she said, gravely. "Well, perhaps—no. Possible, I hardly think. This is my farewell to society for a long time—perhaps forever."

"What do you mean?" he asked, startled, and looking fully and searchingly at the face which had grown somewhat pale and—was it—hard? He thought so then. He was sure of it a moment after, as she raised her eyes and met his own inquiring gaze.

"I mean," she said, coolly, "that I am going to do what my friend Mrs. Dunbar has done—join the 'noble army of martyrs.'"

Something he could never quite tell what—fell across Ivor Grant's heart at that moment like a discordant sound that jars on ears fresh feasted with some perfect melody. He was silent, and his face grew grave.

"You are going to be married?" he said at last.

"The day after to-morrow," she answered quietly.

Ivor Grant strolled homeward to his rooms that warm June night feeling for once in his life a curious sort of dissatisfaction with himself and the world in general. He could not imagine why.

Beryl Foster was as much of a coquette as a pretty girl with an irresistible attraction for most men is sure to become. She had had two London seasons and had come to them fresh from a country parsonage and prepared to enjoy them to the utmost under the chaperonage of her dearest and warmest friend Madge Dunbar.

Her fate had been calmly settled for her long before, and as calmly accepted by herself. She was to marry her cousin, her father's last living relative, as soon as he was ready to have her; and she had grown reconciled to the fact—as well as to the other and more stubborn one of banishment to India, which it entailed—long before the evening when she met Ivor Grant at Mrs. Dunbar's "little dance."

John Marsden was one of those plodding, commonplace souls, who seem thoroughly good and trustworthy—and, alas! that it should be so—eminently uninteresting.

He had known his cousin from her babyhood, and had gone through life with the one firm intention of laying his fortune and himself at her feet. He was twelve years older than herself, but at twenty-two she was about to marry him, not with an atom of enthusiasm in the matter, but simply because she had been brought up to look forward to that fact as an ultimate result of his pious devotion.

(To be continued.)

Settled by Fate.

Some interesting facts concerning fair and dark persons are given by an anthropologist. It is not a little distressing to find that in the case of men their complexion is invariably found to have a direct bearing on their calling and careers, and presumably the tint of their hair likewise affects the success in life of women. In support of this statement a bewildering mass of statistics have been set forth, showing how fair men in humble life incline toward occupations connected with horses and cattle, whilst fair men of a higher status become political agitators, men of science, artists and lawyers. On the other hand, we are shown by figures how statesmen, men and women of letters, explorers, clergymen, actors and actresses are chiefly brunettes. On the whole the fair folk decidedly get the best of it. Their temperament is more in their favor. It is, of course, interesting to make these discoveries, but at the same time it is one of those instances in which we see the folly of wisdom. Mothers of fair-headed little boys will henceforth look pityingly on those with dark-haired laddies, and the matrimonial chances of blondes and brunettes ought undoubtedly to undergo a change after these revelations. And the terrible part of it is that there is literally nothing to be done. Dye is presumably unavailing. When nature has once settled the tint, man can only murmur "kismet" and accept his lot.

Automatic Match Box.

In Europe a new kind of matchbox is rapidly becoming popular. It consists of a drum or cylinder, in which matches are placed in such a manner that any one of them can, when desired, be moved forward by turning a small lever. When this lever is pressed the cylinder revolves and as it moves a match falls into a groove, where it is gripped by a couple of catches. The next moment it is thrust forward, and is lit by being passed over a rough, metallic surface.

Thus, when a match is wanted, all that is necessary is to press lightly on the lever. At once the light is forthcoming, and all the labor of striking the match on a box and then holding one's fingers is saved.

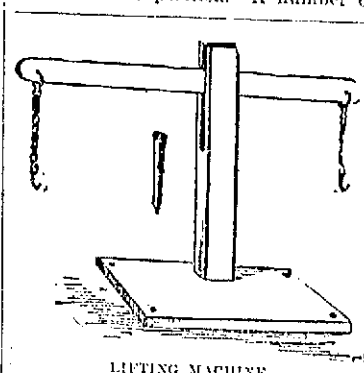
Fanning the Flame.

"Do you think your love for me will last as long as this engagement ring?"



A Lifting Machine.

The device shown is just the thing for the farm that is operated by one man with occasional help. As many farms are run. A platform, of any dimensions desired, is built of heavy oak planks with a hole cut in the middle in which is inserted a post made of timber three or four inches square. A slot is cut in this post to extend nearly one-half its length, and is an inch and a half wide. The lever should be made of timber one and a half inches wide so as to fit snugly in the slot. This lever is bolted into position. A number of



LIFTING MACHINE.

holes should be bored through this lever so that a longer arm may be had on one side of the post when wanted; as a rule the lever works best when it extends about double the distance on one side. If the object to be moved is heavy it may be best to spike the platform to the ground, which may be readily done by the use of long wooden pegs driven through holes bored in each corner of the platform. It will be noticed that two holes are bored in the post, below where the lever arm is fastened, permitting the operator to lower the arm to suit the work he has to do. This lever will be found very handy in moving

hugs, grain in bags and other heavy things which must be handled on the farm.

Growing Sorghum for Stock.

The failure of the corn crop last year will induce farmers to plant more or less of other things the coming season. Alfalfa, millet, sorghum and speltz will all be tried, and in some localities one or more will be found a most desirable addition to crops for stock. The culture of sorghum is extending, and tests have proved that its culture is not confined to favored sections, but that it can probably be grown with success wherever corn can be grown. The plant is drought-resisting, it yields heavily and the stalks, if properly

cured, are eaten and relished by all farm stock. The main trouble experienced with sorghum is in the curing—the crop seems to be as easily raised as corn, but it is best cured under cover by setting it in small shocks along the wall of a shed. It may be cured in the field, like corn, if put up in small shocks. Every farmer with geese or swine should give up an acre of ground this spring for sorghum. You may not be able to grow it with full success this year, but will learn its needs thoroughly, so that the next season it will be a success.

Home-Made Milk Aerator.

It pays to use some standard device for aerating and cooling the milk drawn fresh from the cows. The aerator

shown in the illustration is a simple device for aerating milk. It consists of a glass jar with a stopper and a tube leading from the stopper to the bottom of the jar. The tube is connected to a pump or blower, which forces air into the milk, creating a frothy head.

tion of warm milk is very important when several cows are milked. For a small quantity of milk in shotgun cans a home-made device can be utilized. The accompanying cut illustrates its construction and use.

Procure a good hand bellows and have a tinsmith solder on a small tin tube, with a "rose" attachment at the bottom, somewhat like that shown at A in the cut. B represents a brace soldered on to make the attachment more rigid. A clamp can be attached at C to fasten to the edge of the can, through the bellows can be easily operated without. It may be necessary to extend the tube of the bellows at D. This arrangement will work satisfactorily in quickly aerating a can of warm milk and can be done while the can is setting in water to cool down.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Does Sheep-Raising Pay.

To this question the sheep raiser on hand at a low value will undoubtedly answer yes, and the man on high price hand no. It would seem as if something was wrong with this state of affairs. Year by year the raising of sheep in large numbers changes from the high price farm to the one where land is cheap. It may be true that in the East where farms are held at prices more than double that asked for land in sections of the West, farmers can not afford to raise sheep, yet why not? In any section where sheep can be raised without the winter season of feeding being too long sheep should be raised with profit regardless of the land value of the farm, within reason, of course. It is largely a question of intelligent management, just as with

any other crop. Everything seems to point to a decided change in methods during the coming years, and the thoughtful farmer with some knowledge of sheep raising is beginning to feel that by keeping up the fertility of his farm he can raise sheep as profitably for his market as his distant competitor for his.

The Ideal Farm Home.

Forty years ago this subject would have meant something quite different from what it does at present, says Indiana Farmer. Then a plain frame building, with plastered walls and a brick chimney would have seemed a great advance on the double-log cabin, with its stick and mud chimney at either end, the well sweep in the yard, chickens roosting in the trees or in the front yard was not deemed out of place in early days, and shade trees, shrubbery and flower beds were exceptional, if not unknown.

The ideal farm home as we now regard it, must have many ornamental features and numerous conveniences that in pioneer days were unthought of. As to externals our first thought is regarding walks and drives. They should be dry and clean. Mud should not be tracked into the house, and to prevent this gravel should be used freely, not only to make walks to barnyards and outhouses, but to build drives from the road in front to the wagon shed in the rear. A shed or covered way ought to extend from a side porch of the house to the drive so the ladies can enter or depart from the carriage dry shod. It must have a telephone connecting with all the neighborhood and the towns and villages near. It can have a daily mail, which it easily can have if the roads are what they ought to be. It must have shade trees, vines, shrubbery and flowers in the blue-grass lawn, and a small fruit as well as a vegetable garden, well stocked with the best varieties and well tended, and it should be convenient to the kitchen, so as to be most available and useful.

Shield for the Crumpler.

J. P. Granger, of Waukesha County, Wisconsin, writes Iowa Homestead: "I enclose a sketch of a good plan to keep a horse that is a habit crumpler from getting his tail over the line and giving trouble. Buckle two lengths of light leather from hip strap around the tail above the breeching, making it fit easily and loosely over the tail. From the buckle of the crumpler on each side fasten a perpendicular strap on each side of the rump. Make a leather network down to the bottom piece, and one will have a device that will let the horse switch his tail and at the same time will prevent any trouble coming from getting his tail over the lines."

When as Stock Feed.

The Topeka State Journal says that a miller and grain dealer in McPherson, Kan., says there is less wheat in McPherson County than for many years at the same date. The scarcity of corn and its high price have led many to feed it to stock. He claimed to know of some who had fed 5,000 bushels, and one man, who sold 5,000 bushels last July, had since bought 8,000 bushels to feed out, and another had bought 15,000 bushels for the same purpose. He estimated the amount fed on the farms in that county at not less than 500 bushels on each farm, and the total as not less than half the crop of 1901. While we think these figures may be a little exaggerated, or more than a little if applied to more than the one county, we do not find fault if they are true. Though in the Eastern States, we used to think wheat flour bread a luxury compared to that made from cornmeal, or "rye and Indian" meal. If the farmers there can grow wheat so that it costs less than corn, let them feed it, as it has about the same nutritive value. Not many years ago the farmers of Kansas and Nebraska were reported as burning their corn because a ton of it would not buy a ton of coal, and made a better fire. Now if a bushel of ground wheat will fatten as many steers or hogs as a bushel of cornmeal, and costs less, let them use it.—American Cultivator.

Beet Pulp as Feed.

Seven thousand sheep and 150 steers are on feed on the beet pulp at the Fort Collins (Colo.) sugar refinery. The company also sells the pulp at 30 cents per ton, and the sheep eat between ten and fifteen pounds of it each day, while each steer takes away from 100 to 150 pounds daily and often bawls for more. The feeding is largely of the experimental order as yet. The officials say that they will import some grain in order to finish the animals properly before sending them to market.

Cost of Keeping a Hen.

There is considerable difference of opinion as to how much it costs to keep a hen. The cost depends upon the hen's ability to forage. It is a saving and clear gain to convert refuse into eggs and meat. The cost of keeping a hen has been variously estimated at from 50 cents to \$1.50 a year. It costs more in the Northern States than in the Southern States. It costs more if the hens are confined than if they are allowed to run.

A Barn for the Cows.

Don't keep cows in same barn with other stock. Time is money, therefore the barn should be convenient for cleaning out, for feeding and for getting cows in and out. It should allow an abundance of sunshine.

The ten dollar note, known as the "Buffalo Bill," has on it the face of a suicide, Meriwether Lewis.



How to Economize with Eggs.

Left-over yolks of eggs if put at once into a tumbler of cold water will keep fresh and soft for several days. If dropped into a cup and covered the yolks would be unfit for use the second day. The left-over white of eggs may be made into macaroons, kisses, or used for meringues. The whites of two eggs with a quarter of a pound of sugar and the same quantity of almond paste will make two dozen macaroons. Where hard-boiled yolks are wanted it is much better to break the eggs, separate carefully the yolks from the whites and drop the yolks into water that is boiling hot; cook slowly for twenty minutes. In this way you save the whites for another purpose.—Mrs. S. T. Rorer in the Ladies' Home Journal.

Testing Soap.

It is said that nearly all of the impure soap is bought by women with whom the delicacy of the perfume and the attractiveness of the box and wrapper go a long way. Highly scented soap is far more likely to be impure than the unscented variety, for reasons which may be easily comprehended. The presence of too much lye in soap can be discovered by merely touching it with the tip of the tongue. If a biting sensation results, the soap will be injurious to the skin, if used. It is always a saving to buy soap in large quantities both for toilet and laundry use. If in bars, the soap should be cut while fresh with a string.

Creamed Sweet Potatoes.

Ingredients: One pint of milk, eight medium-sized cooked sweet potatoes, butter the size of an egg, salt and pepper to season, and flour to thicken. Make a cream sauce by heating the milk in a double boiler, thickening with flour and adding the butter and seasoning. Cut the sweet potatoes into small dice, put them in the sauce and let the whole cook for ten minutes. If liked, sprinkle chopped parsley over the top when serving. Another way of cooking sweet potatoes is to place them in the pan around a roast, and let them cook with the meat. They should be frequently basted with the dripping.

Griddle Cakes.

To each cupful of buttermilk add one tablespoonful of shortening, a little salt, a small half-teaspoonful of soda, one egg to each two cupfuls of milk, and flour, entire wheat flour for equal parts of both, Indian meal and flour in equal proportion, to make a batter that can easily be spread on a well-greased griddle. Do not turn until the cakes are nearly done. Indian griddle cakes are luscious served with cream and sugar. Some use one cupful of milk, one cupful of flour, one egg, etc. Very good for cream toast if any cold flour or Indian cakes are left. Heat and put into cold cream.

Scalloped Oysters and Veal.

Take one cupful of cooked veal, free from bone and gristle, and chop with one cupful of raw oysters—not too fine. Grate over the meat a little nutmeg and add a little celery salt. Put a layer in an earthen dish, then a layer of crushed crackers. Moisten with oyster broth and water, milk, or gravy in which is a beaten egg. Dot with bits of butter. Then the meat and crackers, as before. Salt, if needed. Moisten with more of the liquor, dot with butter. Bake from thirty to forty-five minutes.

Farina Cops.

Make a syrup of one pint orange juice, two cups sugar, one cup water, rind of one-half an orange, juice of one lemon, and sufficient liquid to make one quart of whole. Bring to a boil, and add gradually one cup farina. Cook for ten minutes, stirring constantly. Fill cups or punch glasses previously wet with cold water. When hardened and ready to serve turn out, and garnish with whipped cream and fruit. Strawberries, cut peaches or almost any fruit may be used.

Snow Pudding.

Dissolve half a box of gelatine in one pint cold water; when soft add one pint boiling water, the juice and grated rind of two lemons, and two and one-half cups sugar. Let it stand until it is cold and begins to stiffen. Then whip in the well-beaten whites of five eggs. Pour into wet moulds and place on ice. Serve with soft sauce made of one pint milk, yolks of three eggs and half a cup of sugar. Flavor with vanilla.

Macaroni Creamed.

Break twelve sticks of macaroni into one-inch lengths and boil in one quart salted water twenty minutes. Turn into a colander and drain. Make a cream of one tablespoon each of butter and flour rubbed smooth and added to one and a half cups of hot milk. When thickened, season and return macaroni to heat. A little grated cheese may be added just before serving.

Coddled Eggs.

Have a saucepan nearly full of boiling water, drop in the eggs carefully, cover, set back where the water cannot boil, and cook six, eight or ten minutes, according to the size and freshness of the eggs. A fresh egg, full to the shell of albumen, requires more time than an older egg that has lost something by evaporation.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.
Grand Rapids, Wis., March 29, 1902.
Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months......75

FOUND BODY IN RIVER.

Had Undoubtedly Lain in the Water All Last Winter.

About 6:30 o'clock on Thursday morning while one of the section hands of the Northwestern road was crossing the bridge south of the city he discovered what he thought to be the body of a man lying in the river not far from the bridge. He hurried to the city and calling up sheriff McLaughlin, reported what he had discovered.

The sheriff in company with some others hurried to the scene where investigation proved that the man had not been mistaken, and a boat was secured and a rope being made fast to the body it was towed ashore.

The appearance of the man made it plain that he had been in the water some time, as the flesh had become decomposed in places. When the body was got out shore an examination was made of the man's clothing. No money was found, but in one of the pockets was a time check made out to John Olson, which made it evident that this was the man's name. The name at the bottom of the check was that of P. Hanson, who had charge of a part of the grading on the Northwestern road. The date on the check was October 28th, 1901.

As soon as the man's name became known it was discovered that he had boarded at Nate Anderson's place on the west side. Henry Stearn, of Arpin, was also in the city that morning. Mr. Stearn had been cook in working during the last summer and he helped to identify the dead man.

A jury was impaneled and after investigating all the evidence they rendered their verdict to the effect that the deceased had come to his death on or about the 6th of December from causes unknown.

There had been some talk of foul play in connection with the man's death, as it was reported that he had had considerable money at one time. Investigation proved, however, that the man had been about the city for some weeks before he disappeared, and that he had run entirely out of money, and even contracted debts in several places, so that the theory of his having been murdered for his money was dispelled.

Nothing could be learned of his relatives if he had any and the body was interred on Thursday.

ADJOURNED SCHOOL MEETING.

Not Much Interest Shown in School Matters.

The crowd that attended the school meeting at the opera house on Monday evening was a small one, only about sixty-five persons being in attendance.

The meeting was called to order by Guy Nash, president of the board of directors and Geo. P. Hambrecht was clerk.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved, after which the election of commissioners from the different wards was in order.

In this all the old commissioners were re-elected with the exception of A. McMillan in the sixth ward, who had removed from the ward. The commissioners elected were:

First ward, H. Rablin and W. H. Reeves; second ward, J. P. Horton; 3rd ward, L. P. Witter; fourth ward, E. Roenins; fifth ward, E. R. Griffith; sixth ward, A. C. Otto; seventh ward, L. M. Nash; eighth ward, Dr. A. L. Ridgman.

After the election of commissioners was completed Supt. Hambrecht gave a short summary of what gains had been made in the past year and where and along what lines improvements had been made. He also gave a short talk on the new high school building which will be constructed this summer which was of interest to all those present. There being no further business before the body the meeting was adjourned.

Blue Rock Contest.

On Sunday the local gun club got out and held their first shoot of the season. There was a good attendance and the weather was ideal, but the scores were small as a general thing. Twelve participated in the first event, sides being chosen as follows:

Scott.....	5
Nash.....	9
Church.....	6
Mosher, A.....	9
Ridgman.....	8
Kellogg, C. F.....	6
Total.....	43
Gothke, C.....	14
Mason.....	8
Mosher, F.....	4
Lyon, C.....	12
Drumb.....	7
Hougen.....	12
Total.....	57

In the second event the scores were considerably better, altho not as good as the same men have been in the habit of doing.

Harvie.....	22
T. Lyon.....	19
R. Lyon.....	12
Hougen.....	10
Canon.....	14
W. Conway.....	38
Loose.....	3
Scott.....	11
Ridgman.....	13
C. Lyon.....	14
Mason.....	9
Kellogg.....	9
Church.....	12

To cure a Cold in one Day.
The Laxative Bromo-Quinine tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

High School Notes.

Six Seniors out of thirty received a marking of 100 per cent in the last Physics exam. These Seniors are certainly setting a good example for the lower classes.

The first rehearsal of the parts of the Senior class play occurred Tuesday evening after school. The players simply read off their parts and were given a primary lesson in expression by Mr. Kromer who has been engaged to drill them.

The sample of the Senior class pin with the letters G. R. H. S. engraved on it, arrived last week and the Seniors are well satisfied with their choice. The pins will be ordered at once before the Seniors could change this design for another one.

Marsfield High school's challenge for a debate has been accepted and the event will take place inside of six weeks. It was decided to have two from Forum and one from the Columbia represent our High school. Will Brown and Chas. Herschleb were chosen by Forum.

At a meeting of the Athletic association, about twenty announced themselves as candidates for the track team. Mayor Wheelan authorized Capt. Brown to put up signs forbidding driving on the fair grounds or race track and assured him that the trespassers who were caught in the act would be fined. The track will soon be dragged and rolled thus giving the boys a good place to train.

Forum program for Friday night.
Declaration.....Ferne Miller
Reading.....Henry Winger
Essay.....Arthur Cronus

Resolved: That the Civil Service Act should be extended to all departments of the government service.

Affirmative.....Negative
Paul Swahn.....Royal Nash
Nelle Ward.....Will Muelstein
Ida Halvorsen.....Beulah Miller
Essay.....Lynn Rome
Optional.....Kenneth Kelley
Reading.....John Corcoran

School closes Friday for the Easter vacation, which lasts one week.

A Printer greatly Surprised.

"I never was so much surprised in my life, as I was with the results of using Chamberlain's pain balm," says Henry T. Crook, pressman of the Asheville (N. C.) Gazette. "I contracted a severe case of rheumatism early last winter by getting my feet wet. I tried several things for it without benefit. One day while looking over the Gazette, I noticed that Pain Balm was positively guaranteed to cure rheumatism, so I bought a bottle of it and before using two-thirds of it my rheumatism had taken its flight and I have not had a rheumatic pain since." Sold by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

Society and Club Notices.

The Woman's Club will be entertained next Thursday evening by Miss Celia Emmons.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church, west side, will meet on Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Chas. Brown.

The Ladies Aid society of the First Congregational church of the west side will meet Wednesday with Mrs. Frank Garrison.

The Entre Nous club will meet with Mrs. Lyon, Friday evening, April 11.

The Historical and Literary society will meet on Tuesday evening with Mrs. James Miller.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Norwegian Moravian church will meet next Thursday afternoon with Mrs. John Casberg.

The Ladies' Foreign Missionary society will meet with Mrs. Geo. R. Gardner Tuesday afternoon, April 1. A very interesting program has been prepared for this meeting.

The Travel class will meet on Tuesday with Mrs. E. T. Harnon.

Lockjaw from Cobwebs.

Cobwebs put on a cut lately gave a woman lockjaw. Millions know that the best thing to put on a cut is Bucklen's Arnica salve, the infallible healer of wounds, ulcers, sores, skin eruptions, burns, scalds and piles. It cures or no pay. Only 25c at John E. Daly's.

Card of Thanks.

We take this method of expressing our thanks to those kind friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted with their help and sympathy during the sickness and after the death of our little daughter Leona.

MR. AND MRS. DWIGHT GREEN.

When you wake up with a bad taste in your mouth, you may know that you need a dose of Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets.

They will cleanse your stomach, improve your appetite and make you feel like a new man. They are easy to take, being sugar coated and pleasant in effect. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood County Drug Co.

Resolutions of Respect and Sympathy.

Whereas, God has seen fit in the exercise of his divine vision, to remove from our midst Brother John D. Witter, and whereas we feel that the death of this noble and devoted man is a great loss to his family in this their time of mourning, Be it resolved that this lodge send to the family of Brother Witter a fitting expression of sympathy for them in this their hour of poignant grief.

Be it further resolved that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this lodge and be published in the local papers of this city.

H. M. V. V. N.
GEO. T. ROWLAND,
G. W. DAVIS,
Committee.

Hall of Grand Rapids Lodge No. 91, I. O. O. F.
March 25, 1902.

Call For Proposals.

High school Grand Rapids, Wis. Sealed proposals will be received by the building committee to be sent to T. A. Taylor up to 7:30 p. m. Tuesday the 2nd day of April, 1902 for the construction of a school building at Grand Rapids, Wis. in accordance with plans and specifications which will be on file at T. A. Taylor's office on and after the 3rd day of April and at Chandler & Park's Architects, Inc. in the Wis. Contractors' building. Plans for their own personal use can have same by remitting \$7 to Chandler & Park, the plans to be returned after the bids are opened. A certified check of \$20 must accompany each complete bid. Separate bids will also be received on different parts of the work. The same to be accompanied by a certified check of 2 per cent of the bid. It is the intention of the building committee to award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder but the committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

—Brick and plain ice cream on sale every day at Azias' Candy Kitchen.

E. W. Grove
This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

(First Publication 3-7-01)
Notice of Application.
Wood County Court—In Probate.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, ss.
In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Jere D. Witter, deceased.

Whereas, An instrument, in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Jere D. Witter, deceased, late of Grand Rapids, Wood county, Wisconsin has been filed in this office; And whereas, Application has been made by Emily L. Witter, Isaac P. Witter and Ruth E. Head executors named in said will praying that the same be proven and admitted to probate, according to the laws of this state, and that letters testamentary be granted thereon according to law;

It is ordered, That said application be heard before me at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, Wood county, Wisconsin, on the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m. And it is further ordered, That notice of time and place appointed for hearing said application be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order for three weeks successively in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper printed in said county, previous to said hearing.

Dated, March 27th, 1902.
By the Court, W. J. CONWAY,
County Judge.

CENTRALIA
...MEAT MARKET...
WEST GRAND RAPIDS.
A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.

Reiland's East Side Market
Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.

N. REILAND, Prop.

Bicycles Repaired.
All kinds of repair work done in the best possible shape.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
B. F. HASKINS,
French St., Two Doors South of Lyon House
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

WOOD CO.
NATIONAL BANK.
Grand Rapids, Wis.
CAPITAL \$50,000.
SURPLUS \$20,000.

F. GARRISON, President.
L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.
E. J. WOOD, Cashier
COMMENCED BUSINESS
NOVEMBER 1, 1891.

DIRECTORS:
F. GARRISON
L. M. ALEXANDER
THOS. E. NASH
E. ROENIUS
F. J. WOOD

Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.
All business connected with banking is earnestly solicited, and we promise prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

HIRZY The
Optician
Is prepared to correct any defects in your vision that you may be suffering from. The latest approved methods are used testing the eyes and he will always

Test Eyes Free
So that you run no chances in going to him. Often a slight defect will, if allowed to run, lead to something worse that cannot be corrected. Call at once.

A. P. HIRZY,
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Expert Repairing

OUR SPECIALTY
Tires, Casings....
Tubes, Pedals,
Chains,
Lamps, Hubs,
Pumps, Cements
and all other sundries
on hand and sold
cheap.

Tires from one dollar up. Come and see our new wheels guaranteed, from \$15 to \$50. The Morrow Coaster brake is put in any chain wheel for \$5. Frames repaired and brazed at reasonable price. Punctures fixed and wheels cleaned and adjusted. Our work is done by experts and guaranteed. WHEELS SOLD ON INSTALLMENT. Near St. Paul Depot.

Buy a wheel of the man who does your repair work and he can tell you what you are getting.
GEO. F. KRIEGER.

Special Sale
OF
LACE CURTAINS
SATURDAY, MARCH 29th.

This will be a rare chance for anyone who can use anything in this line, as you know by this time when The Heineman Mercantile Company say they are going to have a SALE it MEANS SOMETHING. It is their aim at all times to keep their statements on

A HIGH PLAIN OF TRUTHFULNESS

and to never mislead a customer. Remember, we offer nothing but new clean goods, but we make such a deep cut in prices that it surely will interest everyone. We haven't space or time to describe each article, but will give you the prices and ask you to come and inspect the goods. We will give you the lot number on the goods and ask you to bring the paper along and see that we do just as we say.

Lot 1043 regular price \$7.00 sale price \$5.75	Lot 1229 regular price \$1.25 sale price \$.98
Lot 1214 regular price 5.00 sale price 3.50	Lot 1012 regular price 1.25 sale price .98
Lot 2033 regular price 3.75 sale price 2.65	Lot 1007 regular price 1.10 sale price .88
Lot 2030 regular price 3.25 sale price 2.35	Lot 1004 regular price 1.00 sale price .78
Lot 2028 regular price 3.00 sale price 2.15	Lot 1203 regular price 2.00 sale price 1.48
Lot 1206 regular price 2.75 sale price 1.90	Lot 1213 regular price .60 sale price .39

DON'T MISS THIS SALE, IT IS A MONEY SAVER

Yours for business
Heineman Mercantile Company,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.
EAST SIDE. MRS. J. HAMM'S OLD STAND
I. BARUCH, Resident Manager.

ALL KINDS OF
COAL
PRICES RIGHT.
E. C. KETCHUM.
TELEPHONE:
Office, 164. Residence, 51.

WE sold over Fifty
Quick Meal and
Bement Ranges last year
All testify to their high
grade and good cooking
qualities.
Garland Stoves
are known all over the
world, they need no recommendation.

NASURY PAINT has been on the market here for fifteen years and is still in the lead. We also sell White Lead, Oil, Varnish and anti-kalsomine.

Paint Brushes, Bicycles,
and Clothes Wringers
are some of our leaders.
REMEMBER that we have the largest and most
complete tin and plumbing shop in the county.
Our prices are always right and work guaranteed.
CENTRALIA HDW. CO.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

LOCAL ITEMS.

—Try Akins' Soda Water, now on tap at the Candy Kitchen.

B. F. Haskins has opened a repair shop on the west side back of the Hotel Lyon.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Felix Wallach of the town of Sigel on Sunday.

Anton Harszewski has sold his place on the west side to John Sedahl, consideration \$250.

A girl baby arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Otto of the town of Seneca on Monday.

George Akins has had his Candy Kitchen repapered and it now presents a very neat appearance.

No meeting of the city dads next Tuesday evening owing to Tuesday being election day and a holiday.

—FOR SALE—A high grade Mason & Hamlin organ very cheap for cash or on time inquire of TIMM & BRIDGE.

A new entrance is being built in the city hall on the west side, which promises to be an improvement both in looks and usefulness.

Nate Anderson has purchased the two lots alongside of his house on Front street on the east side from John E. Daly, consideration \$150.

The mill of the Grand Rapids Lumber company was compelled to shut down for a short time on Monday owing to an accident to the engine.

—Three two-story houses and 5 lots on the west side for sale. Houses can be bought with one or more lots. Enquire of Gus Neuman, west side. 4t

N. H. Robinson, the west side dairyman, has received a blooded Berkshire bore from Archie Muir of March, which he has added to his herd of hogs.

—Call on Guy Gettis for painting. Everything done in a first class manner. Leave orders at Johnson & Hill.

A gang of workmen are at work on the standpipe for the waterworks and the indications are that it will not be long before this part of the system is completed.

Matt Derricks has purchased the saloon from Joseph Rick on the Sigel road near the city limits and he expects to take charge of same inside of thirty days.

—Don't forget to call on G. Bruderie, the west side shoemaker if you want the best work done in the city.

The band boys turned out on Saturday evening and regaled our citizens with a few of their choicest selections. A large crowd was out to hear them as usual.

—Lost—On Wednesday afternoon a gold watch and chain somewhere between E. B. Rossiers and Oberbecks factory. Finder will receive reward by leaving with Mrs. A. J. Damon.

Emil Wendland cut quite a gash in his head on Wednesday by getting his ax tangled up in the clothes line while splitting wood. Several stitches were necessary to close the wound.

—FOR SALE—One 8 room house and four lots; one 6 room house and two lots; good barns and wells on each place, west side. For particulars enquire of P. CONWAY.

Don't forget the dance given by the band and orchestra on Monday evening, March 31st. The boys have prepared a lot of new music for the occasion and promise a good time for all.

Oak camp number 10 W. O. W. at their meeting last Tuesday night adopted resolutions of condolence to the bereaved family of Dwight Green in the loss of their beloved daughter Leona.

Dr. Ridgman received a letter from his son Earl recently in which that young man stated that he was still stationed at San Francisco and that he expected to be home on a furlough along about the first of May.

Miss Alice Nash received a small box of Shamrock from Ballysteen, Ireland, one day last week, which proved quite an interesting curiosity to some of us who have up to date neglected to visit Ireland during our travels abroad.

—Now's the time, spring time. Take Rocky Mountain Tea; keeps the whole family well. A great medicine for spring tiredness. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

Leona, the four year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Green, died on Saturday after an illness of several days, death being caused by brain fever, pneumonia and measles. The funeral occurred on Monday at two o'clock from the M. E. church.

There will be special Easter services at the Moravian church Sunday at 9:45 p. m. A program will be rendered by the Sunday school children followed by an address to the children and parents by Rev. A. Muller of Watertown. Evening service at 7:15.

—I. Zimmerman has just received one of the finest lines of shoes in the city. They are all of the latest style. In fact, there is not another place in town where such a thoroughly up-to-date line of footwear can be found.

Geo. F. Krieger, the bicycle man, has added to his stock a Mitchell motor cycle, and he has the same on display at his shop on the west side. The affair runs by gasoline and the speed can be varied, to suit the rider, anywhere from six to forty miles an hour.

Old residents say that there has never been a spring for years when the water was so low in the river as it is at this time. This can be explained of course by the small amount of snow fall during the past winter and the fact that what did fall has disappeared so gradually.

The ice went out of the Wisconsin river at this point on Sunday afternoon, March 23d, but it had been weakened so materially by the warm weather that there was nothing of a sensational nature about it, altho the citizens has been keeping their eye peeled for the event for some time.

PERSONAL MENTION.

I. M. Nash made a business trip to Babcock on Thursday.

Mrs. Harriet Yout visited friends in Stevens Point on Monday.

Chas. Podewiltz was a business visitor in Marshfield Tuesday.

Chas. Ecklund was a business visitor at Marshfield on Monday.

Miss Blanche Ferguson spent Saturday among friends in this city.

Geo. Akins, the candy man, spent Sunday with friends in Wausau.

Wm. Mongan of Dexterville was a business caller here on Monday.

Chas. Grundy of Tomahawk was in the city on business on Monday.

E. R. Rogers of Finley was in the city on Wednesday on business.

Adolph Dalzell of Marshfield was in the city on Tuesday on business.

Dr. F. A. Goedecke of Vesper was a business visitor here on Monday.

A. H. Barr spent a part of the week at Merrill visiting among friends.

Nels Sundet, the tailor, was a Nekeosa visitor Saturday afternoon.

Miss Addie Steel who is teaching at Mosinee, is home for a short vacation.

T. C. DeWitt of Wild Rose, transacted business in the city on Monday.

John A. Gaynor transacted legal business at Stevens Point on Monday.

Mrs. Ed. Rossier of Plover was in the city on Wednesday and Thursday.

Flossie Klein of Sherry was a business visitor in the city on Wednesday.

O. Voyer of Junction City was the guest of Mrs. H. B. Lefebvre on Tuesday.

Attorney P. A. Williams of Marshfield was a business visitor on Saturday.

Two children of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Barr are confined to the house with measles.

Arthur Sickles and A. J. Hasbrouck were in Marshfield on Thursday on business.

Lee Love of Merrill is visiting friends and relatives in the city for a few days.

County Supt. Otto Lea was a visitor at the Stevens Point normal one day last week.

Mesdames Ferguson and Belanger returned on Saturday from their trip to the city.

Mrs. J. Hamm got back from her trip to Milwaukee and Chicago on Wednesday.

John J. Rayome of Randolph was among the callers at the Tribune office on Friday.

Chas. Witt, of the east side, has accepted the local agency of the McCormick binders.

Fred Sanson of Neenah is the new operator at the Wisconsin Central in place of Mr. Roe.

Miss Della Menier expects to leave next week for Washington where she will spend some time.

Mrs. E. A. Upham spent a few days the first part of the week visiting with friends in Marshfield.

F. H. Otto and Charles Natwick of Hansen were among the Tribune callers on Wednesday.

J. E. Ingraham of Babcock was in the city on Wednesday to attend the funeral of J. D. Witter.

Louis Schall left on Monday for Castlewood, S. D., where he will be employed this summer.

H. P. Blake, one of the business men of Stevens Point, was in the city on business on Thursday.

Mrs. W. C. McGlynn and Miss Minnie Johns of Pittsville were in the city shopping on Saturday.

H. L. Vachrean, assistant train dispatcher at Babcock, was in the city on Tuesday for a short time.

Misses Augusta and Louise Noetzel are spending their spring vacation at their home on the west side.

Miss Vinnie White of Vesper has accepted a position with Miss Grace Gettis, the west side milliner.

Oscar Knudson of the west side has been confined to his home for some time past by stomach trouble.

Dr. Edward Houghton of Pittsville was in the city on Thursday, the guest of his brother, Dr. O. T. Houghton.

Miss Sedgwick of Menomonie is spending her Easter vacation in this city, the guest of Miss Della Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Bailey of Marshfield were in the city on Wednesday to attend the funeral of J. D. Witter.

Ex-Governor W. H. Upham came down from Marshfield on Wednesday to attend the funeral of J. D. Witter.

Mrs. M. Sandford, Mrs. Wm. Clapper and Mrs. S. W. Pitts of Pittsville were in the city shopping on Tuesday.

Edwin Sutor of Marshfield spent Monday and Tuesday in the city the guest of his sister, Mrs. Chas. Laraine.

Miss Viola Garrison, who is attending Milwaukee Downer College, is home visiting her parents for a few days.

Mrs. Arthur Ramsay left on Saturday for Appleton where she will visit Mrs. Bertin Ramsay until after Easter.

Ray Love of Merrill was in the city over Sunday to visit his relatives and shake hands with his numerous friends.

Miss Aurelia Bandelin returned on Tuesday from Stevens Point where she had been the past two weeks visiting friends.

Mrs. Louis Schenock has been quite sick the past week. A little boy of the same family has also been ill for some days past.

Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Whittlessey of Cranmoor were in the city on Wednesday in attendance at the funeral of J. D. Witter.

Charles Long, a member of the senior class of the state university, is the guest of Guy Wood during the Easter holidays.

George H. Smith, who has been engaged in logging at State line during the past season, is home visiting his family at present.

Roadmaster C. Baker of the Wisconsin Central was in town Monday a short time, while on one of his regular inspection tours.

Edward Vincent was down from Anbury a few days last week visiting with his parents. Ed is principal of the school at that place.

Frank Grignon departed on Monday for Washburn where he has accepted a position in the jewelry store of his brother-in-law, Al Roach.

Mrs. Geo. Jones and daughter Viola and Master Maynard Carroll of Ishpeming, Mich., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Garrison.

H. H. Pagel, S. P. Johnson, Guy Merrill and Frank Ford of Stevens Point attended the funeral of the late J. D. Witter on Tuesday.

Martin Conway of Orient, S. D., has been in the city the past week visiting with relatives, he being a son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Conway.

Mrs. Ellis Rogers and daughter Flora Bell of Stevens Point, arrived in the city on Wednesday to visit Miss Helen Kromer for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. LaBroet who has been living in Morris, Minn., arrived in this city on Tuesday and will make their home here in the future.

Miss Eva Cahill, who has been at Neenah taking instruction in music for some time past, returned to her home in this city on Monday.

F. Kern, manager of the Grand Rapids Milling company at Tomah, was in the city on Wednesday attending the funeral of J. D. Witter.

Mr. and Mrs. George Meade of Des Moines, who had been in attendance of the funeral of J. D. Witter, left for their home on Thursday evening.

T. E. Nash returned the fore part of the week from Hot Springs where he had been in company with his friend Col. Vilas for a week past.

M. J. Slattery has four girls sick with scarlet fever, and altho one of them was pretty bad at one time, they are somewhat better at this writing.

Contractor A. H. Dustin who has been at Rusk the past winter visiting relatives returned home on Monday and can again be found at the Lyon House.

Frank Bugle of Rudolph left on Monday for Spokane, Washington, where he expects to make his future home. Mrs. Bugle left for there some time ago.

Nick Gonthier, one of the substantial farmers of the town of Hansen, was in the city on Monday and while here he favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Arthur Kuntz is sick with diphtheria and as a consequence the family is in quarantine again. They had been released but a few days from a siege of small pox.

John Jeffrey, Rob Nash, Guy Wood and Edward Wheelan, who are students at the university, came home Wednesday evening to spend a few days vacation.

John White and John F. Cole of Marshfield were in the city on Wednesday in attendance at the funeral of J. D. Witter. They returned home the same evening.

Wm. Remington of Babcock was in the city on Tuesday transacting some business at the courthouse, and while in town he favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

J. H. Ostrusky, who has been at Mosinee during the past winter, returned to this city on Thursday of last week and will probably remain here the ensuing summer.

J. D. Giles, formerly manager of the Hotel Blodgett at Marshfield and who is well known in this city, has accepted the management of "The Williams" the leading hotel in Manitowish.

Mrs. Benlah Biron and Mrs. B. T. Worthington returned on Monday from Chicago where they had visited for the past ten days. They report a very enjoyable trip throughout.

W. T. Powell of Stevens Point, manager of the Wisconsin Telephone company's exchange at that point, was in the city on Wednesday doing some work for the office in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller of Ashland and Mrs. Arthur G. Miller of this city left on Sunday night for Milwaukee, where they put in several days sightseeing, returning home on Thursday.

Charles Ebrinus of the town of Saratoga was in the city on Tuesday and a pleasant caller at the Tribune office. Mr. Ebrinus is living on a homestead claim which he expects to prove up in the near future.

W. H. Jamieson went to Chicago, Thursday, to attend a meeting of the North Central History Teachers' Association. Before his return he will spend some time at the Institute Conductors' convention in Madison.

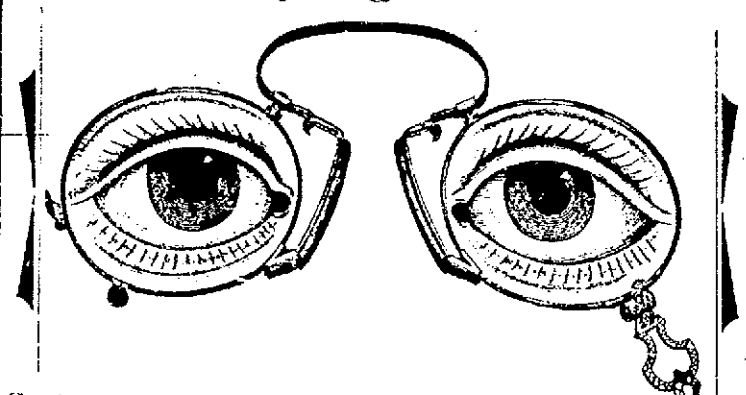
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Parker and Leo Johnson left on Monday for Montana where they will make their future home. Mr. Parker speaks very highly of Montana as a starting place for a young man who is not afraid to strike out for himself.

Charles Oster returned from his trip thru the south on Tuesday and joined his wife in this city, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Kromer during the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Oster expect to leave for their home in Stevens Point this week.

Rev. D. C. Helmich returned the latter part of last week from Addison, N. D., where he had been to attend the wedding of his brother. Mr. Helmich was there during the severe blizzard on the 15th and 16th inst., which was the worst seen in that part of Dakota for fifteen years.

Gus A. Noetzel, who for the past two years has absented himself from his paternal roof and spent that time in the wild west exploring that country's regions for wealth, has returned with glorious and thrilling descriptions of the many and magnificent places that he has visited in the Rocky mountain regions. Mr. Noetzel gives the impression that he will return again after a short visit with his parents, at least before the cold weather makes its appearance.

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

TO PRESERVE CHINA

It requires a strong mixture.

To preserve our reputation of being the best place to trade, we still continue to give one dollars worth of lumber for one hundred cents. Coin of the realm.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

YARDS AT

West Side, Telephone 356 Nekeosa, 20 Telephone East Side, Telephone 357

MEDICINE FREE!

Only three weeks left before the price of KASKAVA, the great Blood and Nerve Tonic will be \$1.00 per bottle. To all suffering with Sick Headache, Catarrh and Rheumatism call at Johnson & Hill Drug Co. and get three bottles for \$1.00.

People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour. Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

NEW SHOE SHOP.
All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.
C. F. WARD,
Shop on river St. West Side

Patronize Home Industry
By having your work done at the Riverside Steam Laundry.
All work guaranteed.
GEORGE BOYER, PROP.
West Side, Near Commercial House.

CITY ALMOST DESTROYED.

Wrecked Town Nearly Destroyed
Being Wiped Out by Fire.

PLATTEVILLE IN PERIL

Fire Started in Two Parts of Business Section of City Nearly Resulted in Disaster.

Platteville, Wis., March 25.—(Special.)—What is believed to have been a bold and desperate attempt to destroy the city of Platteville was frustrated early this morning by the fire department and a number of the citizens, who turned in and fought against the flames. Two fires were discovered at about the same time in different parts of the town, and both were undoubtedly of incendiary origin. At about the time that the fires were discovered men were seen running away from where the flames originated, and later a farmer saw three men running away from the city on the main road. The sheriff is in quest of the men and thinks that he will have little difficulty in capturing them.

The first fire was discovered in the feed store of Taylor Brothers on East Main street. The store was entirely destroyed, causing a loss of \$2500, with \$2500 insurance. The Columbia hotel next door was scorched and the residence of Frank Wood on the other side was slightly damaged.

A moment after the department had responded to the alarm from the Taylor store a blaze was discovered in the lumber yard of Meyer & Metcalf, which is back of the state normal school. William Muehl's saloon and Schuch's bakery. The fire had been set among some kindling and shavings soaked in kerosene. Had not the fire in the lumber yard been discovered just after it had been started, nothing could have saved the city from destruction, as a hard wind was blowing.

Early in the evening it is said that several merchants received letters of warning telling them that in a short time they would not be doing business in Platteville. These clues are being followed up.

The guests in the Columbia hotel were badly frightened and many of them rushed out into the street dressed only in their night clothes. Some carried their clothes and others dragged their trunks after them. The department soon had the blaze in the Taylor store under control and the guests returned to the hotel.

This afternoon John Huterchort was arrested on a charge of stealing a horse from Charles Dickinson of Lancaster. Huterchort was last evening released from jail at Lancaster, where he had served a ten-day sentence for disorderly conduct on complaint of William Maass, a saloon keeper of this city. It is claimed that Huterchort stated that he would put the saloon keeper out of business.

The authorities will hold Huterchort on the horse stealing charge pending an inquiry as to his whereabouts at the time of the fire. It is claimed that upon his release from jail last night he went to the barn of Mr. Dickinson and took the horse and wagon and drove to his home in this city. He sent the horse back early this morning by his son.

SWEPT INTO CANAL.

William Kluge Is Drowned in the Government Lock at Kaukauna.

Kaukauna, Wis., March 25.—(Special.)—William Kluge, 21 years of age, employed at Union Bay and Paper Company's mill, was drowned yesterday afternoon in the government canal.

Kluge, with a number of his fellow workmen, was engaged at the headgates of the Green Bay & Mississippi Canal Company's water power canal in removing the needles, when he was swept from his position on the top of one of the gates into the swift running water below, and sunk almost immediately. His body was recovered two hours afterwards.

It seems the deceased must have had some premonition of impending danger, as he told his friends at Charles Dreyer's, where he boarded, that morning when leaving for work, that he would leave his gold watch and a fine ring with them, as "something might happen." His parents, two brothers and three sisters survive, all of them, except one brother at Orange, Tex., residing at Pierz and Little Falls, Minn.

A pathetic appeal from his mother, who was dangerously sick, asking him to come home as she was nearly crazed with grief at his absence, was lately received by him. A telegram was sent to his former home at Pierz, Minn., telling of the tragedy.

STOCK-JUDGING MEDALS.

Awards are Made to the Agricultural Students at the State University.

Madison, Wis., March 25.—The stock-judging medals for students in the university agricultural college have been awarded. These medals are given through the liberality of Wisconsin citizens interested in the improvement of live stock. The awards follow:

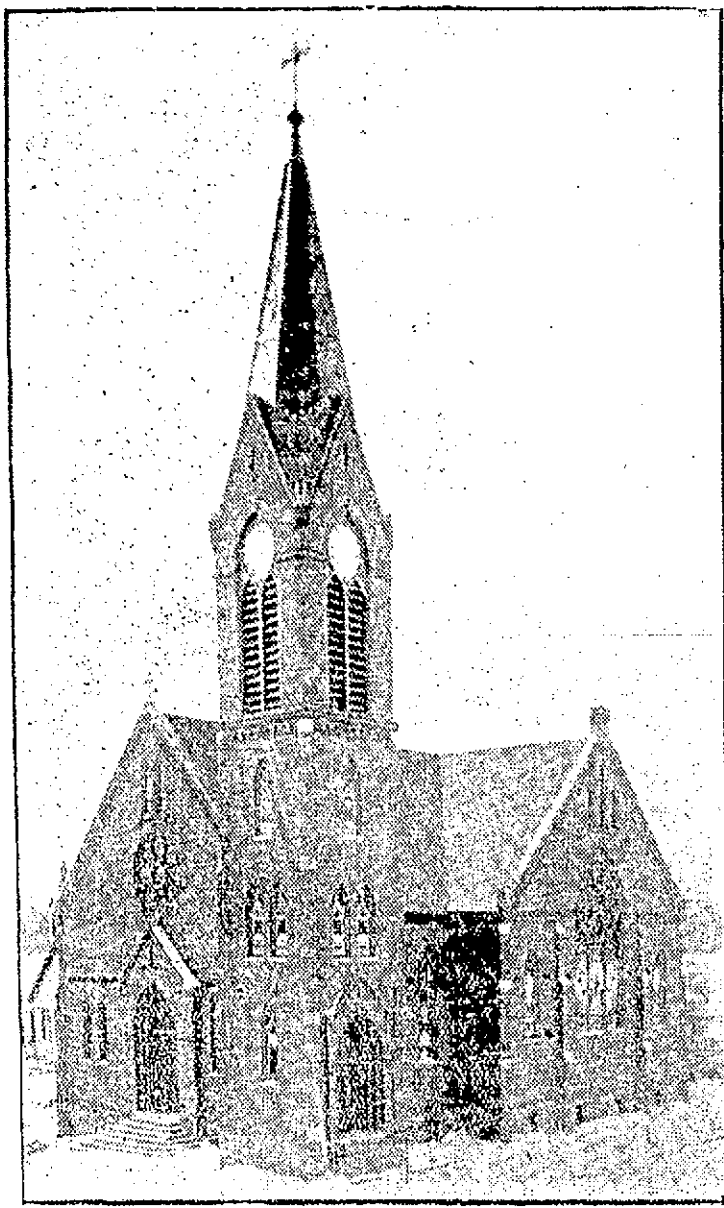
Hammars gold medal, value \$100, for greatest proficiency in judging fat stock, A. J. Meyer, Milwaukee.
Hearsh's Dairyman medal, value \$10, for greatest proficiency in judging dairy cows, B. R. Hall, Augusta, Wis.
Griggs silver medal, value \$10, for greatest proficiency in judging horses, W. McLean, Johnston.
McKerrow silver medal, value \$10, for greatest proficiency in judging sheep, E. D. May, Berlin.
Jones silver medal, value \$10, for greatest proficiency in judging hogs, M. J. Fairbanks, Herman, N. Y.
Clifford silver medal, value \$10, for the second-year student showing greatest proficiency in judging Holstein cattle, O. C. Rhodes of Galveston.
Schirmer silver medal, value \$10, for second-year student showing greatest proficiency in judging Jersey cattle, B. R. Hall, Augusta.
Hill silver medal, value \$10, for greatest proficiency in judging Guernsey cattle, W. E. Jones, Berlin.
May silver medal, value \$10, for greatest degree of proficiency in judging Clydesdale horses, D. L. Covell of Duluth.
Ward silver medal, value \$10, for greatest degree of proficiency in judging carriage horses, D. D. Davis, Cuba, Wis.

NEGRO MURDERER DIES.

William Wright Maintained that He was Innocent Up to Time of His Death.

Wauwaton, Wis., March 25.—William Wright, a colored prisoner in the state prison, died yesterday after a lingering illness of consumption. Wright was convicted of shooting Charles Hoeser, a colored musician, in Market street, Milwaukee, and was sentenced to life imprisonment. Wright claimed to the last that he was innocent. He said he was at his home on Walnut street when the shooting occurred.

NEW CHURCH AT MEDFORD.



Medford, Wis., March 25.—(Special.)—The new Holy Rosary church has been completed and will be dedicated in May. It is a very handsome structure.

THREE BROTHERS WED ON SAME DAY.

Jacob, Charles and Henry Hockers of Depere will marry on April 15.

Depere, Wis., March 25.—(Special.)—The unusual occurrence of three brothers marrying on the same day is announced to take place here on Tuesday, April 15. Jacob, Charles and Henry Hockers, all engaged in the brick business, will be wedded, the first to a young lady of Wrightstown, the other to a young lady of Ashland, and the third to a Depere maiden.

FOUR YOUNG PEOPLE HAVE DISAPPEARED.

Go for a Drive on Sunday Afternoon and Fall to Return—Wausaukee Excited.

Marinette, Wis., March 25.—Considerable excitement has been raised in Wausaukee by the failure on the part of four well-known young people of that place to return from a drive on which they started Sunday afternoon. The names of the young people are Harry Sheety, Myrtle Martin, Leslie Cady and Mary Sheety. They are all about 19 years of age. Searching parties are scouring the country.

NOT SO BAD TO HIT A WOMAN AS A MAN.

Madison Judge Takes Vigorous Exception to Strange Plea of Wife Beater.

Madison, Wis., March 25.—(Special.)—Charles Burnham, who after beating his wife last week cut his own throat but failed to kill himself, was sent to jail for four months without fine today. The charge was wife-beating and the only defense offered by his attorney was that it was not so serious an offense to hit a woman as it was to strike a man. Judge Donovan took vigorous exception to this and in passing sentence said that a man who would hit a woman was a brute and deserved to be tied to a post and given a dose of his own medicine.

BOTH SENT TO PRISON.

Men Arrested in Milwaukee Plead Guilty to Purloining a Saloon at Racine.

Racine, Wis., March 25.—(Special.)—In the municipal court this morning Charles Cline and Thomas White pleaded guilty to a charge of burglarizing the saloon of Patrick Devine, Sunday evening, and were sentenced to two years each in Wauwaton prison. The men were arrested in Milwaukee.

WISCONSIN KAGLIN.

Beds Near Glenwood Have Been Leased by Chicago Men Who will Carry on Experiments.

Glenwood, Wis., March 25.—(Special.)—The great kaglin beds owned by Harry J. Baldwin and situated on the Glenwood & Northwestern branch of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, have been leased to a syndicate of Chicago capitalists. The operation the coming season will be largely experimental with a view to determine the exact extent of the deposits. The company, which has at its head W. S. and W. E. Clow of J. R. Clow & Sons, the largest manufacturers of sanitary pottery in the world, have ordered the necessary machinery and work will begin about April 1.

TAKES ALL THE BLAME.

Tramp Goes to Prison So that His Companions May be Spared Punishment.

Stevens Point, Wis., March 25.—(Special.)—John Gearty, a tramp, today pleaded guilty to stealing a watch at Superior City and was sentenced by Judge Webb to two years in state prison. Three other tramps were also implicated, but Gearty shouldered the crime.

Ed Wolf, a well-known local character, was given six months in jail for stealing \$15 from a saloon till.

FORMER SHERIFF OF RACINE IS DEAD.

Aaron French, Wealthy Manufacturer of Pittsburg, Pa., Dies—A Prominent Mason.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 25.—(Special.)—Aaron French, founder of the A. French Spring Company, died at his home, 6826 Penn avenue, after a long illness of paralysis. He was born in 1825 at Wadsworth, O. In 1860 he was a resident of Racine, Wis., and in 1862 he was elected sheriff of Racine county. Before Mr. French's term as sheriff expired he moved to Pittsburg. He became a Mason while in Racine, Wis., becoming a member of Racine lodge No. 18. At the time of his death deceased was past master of St. John's lodge of Pittsburg and was past high priest of the chapter in Wisconsin.

Miss Edna Collins, Rio.
Rio, Wis., March 25.—(Special.)—Miss Edna Collins, 21 years of age, daughter of John Collins, died this morning of diphtheria after a week's illness. She was one of the most popular young ladies of the town and held the position of assistant in the postoffice for about two years.

Mrs. J. Doran, Depere.
Depere, Wis., March 25.—(Special.)—Mrs. J. Doran, aged 73, died yesterday at her home in this city, having returned two days ago from Milwaukee, where she spent the winter. Five children survive her, two sons, Dan and Thomas, residing in Milwaukee. A daughter, Mrs. J. C. Thurston of Chicago, died a month ago. The funeral will be held from St. Francis' church tomorrow.

J. A. Hayman, Depere.
Depere, Wis., March 25.—(Special.)—John A. Hayman, aged 86, died yesterday morning. He was an early settler of Outagamie county, moving from Sagola to Depere six years ago. Seven children survive.

Patrick Joyce, Rockland.
Ashtabula, Wis., March 25.—(Special.)—Patrick Joyce, a well-known farmer of the town of Rockland, is dead, aged 72. Mr. Joyce was one of the early pioneers of Brown county and father of W. M. Joyce, a well-known attorney of Manitowish.

Byron Mason, Neenah.
Neenah, Wis., March 25.—(Special.)—Byron Mason, a veteran of the Civil war, died at his home in this city at the age of 70 years. He was born in England. A widow and eleven children survive.

CAUGHT UNDER ENGINE.

Frame Had to be Raised with a Crane Before La Crosse Men Could be Released.

La Crosse, Wis., March 25.—(Special.)—A huge locomotive frame being moved from under an engine at the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy shops today, fell, knocking several workmen down and pinning Foreman J. A. Jensen to the floor. The ton and a half of frame had to be removed with a crane before he was released. He was terribly bruised and has several bones broken. He will live.

MINOR FEELS SAFE.

His Supporters Claim that He Has Outwitted Brown and Door Counties.

Marinette, Wis., March 25.—(Special.)—The supporters of Edward S. Minor, who is a candidate for the congressional nomination in this district, claim that he has the counties of Outagamie, Brown and Door solid, which would give him a majority of one in the convention.

MINES HOLDS RECORD.

Largest Owner of White Pine in the United States Closed \$3,000,000 Deal.

Marinette, Wis., March 25.—(Special.)—The big deal of the Edward Hines Lumber Company of Chicago for the sawmill and standing timber, 300,000,000 feet of white pine, of the Bigelow Lumber Company of Washburn, was closed Saturday and the Hines Company is now in possession. The consideration was over \$3,000,000. The Hines Company now is the largest owner of white pine in the United States.

AN INNOCENT OFFENDER.

Erroneously Advised by His Attorney and is Arrested.

BREAKING GAME LAWS.

Wardens Make Many Arrests in All Parts of the State—Much Illegal Hunting.

Madison, Wis., March 24.—(Special.)—Erroneous advice from an attorney led Solomon Swenson of Avery, Polk county, into trouble for violation of the fish and game laws. Deputy Game Warden J. W. Stone arrested Swenson two or three days ago for netting fish on a stream which ran through his premises. Swenson admitted the act, but exhibited a letter from an attorney of St. Croix Falls advising him that he had the right to take fish with a net or in any manner on his own land. In view of this Swenson was let off with a warning. Five gill nets which he had been using were destroyed.

The deputy wardens are having busy times these days. In Eau Claire county Deputies Wait and Knudsen chased two duck hunters, who finally cowed their boat to the shore of the lake and took to the woods. Their boat was seized and burned.

Deputies F. E. Storrs and G. J. Miller arrested four men from McGregor, Ia., who were shooting ducks at Bagley Wis. Each gave bail in the sum of \$100 for their appearance at Prairie du Chien.

Deputy Henry Schultz of La Crosse arrested two men from Minnesota, Frank Ruschell and Frank Brunk, who were shooting ducks in Trempealeau county and seized their guns. Both were found guilty and paid fines of \$25.

Henry Cross was arrested at Ashland by Deputy George Briggs for having pike in his possession in the closed season. Cross was arrested a short time ago for having underweight whitefish.

A green deer hide shipped from Humboldt, Clark county, to Oshkosh, was seized at the latter place by Deputy Knudsen.

STRIKE IS AVERTED.

Kimberly & Clark Paper Company Adopts the Short Hour Time Schedule.

Appleton, Wis., March 24.—(Special.)—At a conference between the Kimberly & Clark Paper Company and a committee of the local Brotherhood of Paper Makers held in the office of the former this morning, the union men were informed that the short-hour schedule, which is now in vogue and which, according to the agreement of three months ago, was to expire on April 5, would be indefinitely extended by this company and that the present hour schedule would continue unchanged until further notice. It has also been announced by Mr. Kimberly that a short-hour schedule is being arranged for the employees at the mill owned by the company at Niagara. This action is entirely voluntary on the part of the company, no demands ever having been made at this mill by the employees.

The delegation of union men who called upon Mr. Kimberly this morning went simply to ascertain the possible action of the company after April 5, and in case they decided to return to old hour schedule, the men stood ready to abide by their agreement and return to work according to the wishes of their employers.

This action by the Kimberly-Clark Company practically obviates the possibility of a general strike throughout the state, which has been anticipated to take place some time during next month.

DIDN'T KNOW HOW TO SWIM AND IS DROWNED.

Wausau Man Tips Over in Wisconsin River—His Companion Reaches Shore in Safety.

Wausau, Wis., March 24.—(Special.)—Leo Rhyme was drowned in the Wisconsin river about ten miles south of this city at 8 o'clock this morning. He was working at Garner Bros' mill, and in company with F. Gardner was engaged in bringing a load of blacksmith tools across the river, when the boat became unmanageable in the swift current and capsized. Gardner swam ashore, but Rhyme, being unable to swim, was drowned. He was 25 years old and leaves a wife and one child.

TEACHER HAS RIGHT TO WHIP PUPILS.

The Principle of Corporal Punishment is Upheld in Court at Dunbar.

Marinette, Wis., March 24.—(Special.)—The principle of corporal punishment in the public school was upheld in the trial of Frank Kennedy, a teacher, at Dunbar Saturday. He was charged with assault and battery for whipping George Roseotte, 14 years old. The school board supported Kennedy and although the boy had black and blue marks as a result of the whipping Kennedy was acquitted.

SHOOTS HIS MOTHER.

As Usual Lad Did Not Know Gun was Loaded—Wound Not Serious.

La Crosse, Wis., March 24.—(Special.)—Mrs. Edward Koehler was accidentally shot by her 14-year-old son. He was playing with a gun which he did not know was loaded. The bullet entered her leg and the wound is not dangerous.

TO INCORPORATE VILLAGES.

Campbellsport and New Cassel will Vote on the Question.

Campbellsport, Wis., March 24.—(Special.)—Another attempt is being made to incorporate the village of Campbellsport. A former attempt to do the same thing was made about a year ago and was voted down by a narrow majority. This little more territory is being taken into the proposed incorporation, and now a meeting has been held in the village of New Cassel for the purpose of getting that village into the limits of the new incorporation, so as to make it all one village. By a vote of 47 to 6 it was decided in New Cassel to knock for admission, but the question of getting to New Cassel, seems to be a bone of contention.

Darlington Hotel Changes Hands.
Darlington, Wis., March 24.—The Darlington house, owned and managed for twenty years by Joseph Procter, changes hands next week, Thomas Ryan of Blanchard, Wis., having bought the property. Mr. Procter and his wife will remain in Darlington.

MALTREATED BY TOUGHS.

Two Prisoners at Spooner Badly Injured by Rioters.

TAKEN FROM THE JAIL.

Each Brings Suit Against Wauwaton County for \$5000 Damages—Great Interest in Case.

Spooner, Wis., March 24.—(Special.)—Two suits for \$5000 each have been commenced against this county, one by Robert McDonald and the other by Henry Campbell, who were confined in the lock-up here, so it is alleged in the complaints, and while so confined were taken forcibly out of the jail by a gang of toughs and rioters and maltreated.

McDonald, one of the plaintiffs, has been in the hospital for several weeks with a badly broken leg and other injuries resulting from the fracas.

Great interest is taken in the outcome of the suits, as it is believed by many that the injuries were inflicted by others than the rioters.

Charles B. Harvey, who was injured by falling under a train, has begun suit against the Omaha road for \$5000.

JOHN D. WITTER DEAD.

Prominent Paper Manufacturer and Banker of Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, Wis., March 24.—John D. Witter, pioneer banker, lumberman and paper manufacturer, is dead. He underwent an operation at Chicago Friday for kidney trouble.

Mr. Witter was one of the wealthiest and best-known men in the Wisconsin River valley. He came to Wisconsin in 1851 from New York, in which state he was born in 1835. He settled in Grand Rapids in 1859, from that time on taking the lead in developing the business interests of the city. With the establishment of the papermills in the Wisconsin valley Mr. Witter was prominently identified, and at the time of his death was a stockholder in nearly every paper or pulp mill in the valley, as well as having large lumber interests and also interests in Fox River valley papermills. He was president of the Bank of Grand Rapids.

At his death he was his wife and son, Isaac D. Witter, cashier of the Bank of Grand Rapids, who were summoned from Grand Rapids early Saturday morning. A daughter, Mrs. George Mead, lives in Rockford, Ill.

MESSMER IS NAMED.

Pope Offers Archbishopric of Manila to the Bishop of Green Bay.

New York, March 24.—According to advices received here today from a well-known authority in Rome, the Pope has offered the nomination of the archbishopric of Manila to Rev. Sebastian Gebhard Messmer, bishop of Green Bay, Wis., and is awaiting a formal acceptance by that prelate before making his choice known. The Spanish archbishop of Manila, Mr. Noselada de Vila, has resigned the see and will retire to Spain, as did the Spanish prelates in Cuba when the United States took possession there. He is now in Rome.

Bishop Messmer is a well-known German-American leader in the Catholic church. He is 52 years old and was professor of canon law in St. John's Hall College and Seminary when in March, 1892, he was made bishop of Green Bay, Wis., to succeed Most Rev. Frederick Xavier Katzner, who was promoted to the archbishopric of Milwaukee.

Green Bay, Wis., March 24.—(Special.)—Bishop Messmer stated this afternoon to an Evening Wisconsin reporter that he had received no word whatever from Rome or anywhere else in regard to his appointment to the archbishopric of Manila. The bishop said that some weeks ago it was rumored that he had received the appointment, but that he had heard nothing that would indicate that he had been selected for the position.

FAILED TO SEE AN APPROACHING TRAIN.

Milton Junction Man Walks Right Into Engine and is Instantly Killed.

Janesville, Wis., March 24.—(Special.)—Marvin Taft, about 50 years of age, residing at Milton Junction, was struck and instantly killed by a passenger train on the Milwaukee road Saturday afternoon about two miles from Edgerton, east of the bridge across the Rock river. He was walking along the track on his way home from Edgerton and did not seem to see train No. 5 on the Pacific du Chien division that leaves Milton Junction at 2 p. m. The engineer, Roi Tuttle, saw Taft for some distance, but he appeared to be all right and Tuttle expected him to step off the track out of the way, until the train was right on him. He then put on the brakes and sounded his whistle, but he was too late to stop and Taft was struck by the engine and thrown into the ditch. Taft leaves one daughter, Mildred Taft.

RACINE WOMEN TO VOTE.

Woman's Suffrage President Demands that Separate Ballot Boxes be Provided.

Racine, Wis., March 24.—(Special.)—Rev. Olympia Brown Willis, president of the Wisconsin Woman's Suffrage League, appeared at the county clerk's office this morning to demand that separate ballot boxes be placed in the election places on April 4, election day, so that the women may ballot on the question of the city issuing \$25,000 school bonds. She claims that the law passed by the last Legislature gives women the right to vote on all school questions.

SWINDLED BY SHOWMAN.

Mondovi Man Advances Money to "Black Tribes" Company.

Mondovi, Wis., March 24.—(Special.)—The colored advance agent of McCabe & Young's "Black Tribes" Company, which has disbanded, told this town last week and lunched his landlord out of \$20 by having him cash a draft for that amount on the "company," which was to have appeared here Saturday night, but which failed to show up. A similar draft for \$25 from a landlord at Elroy reached here yesterday.

Dodgeville in First Place.

Dodgeville, Wis., March 24.—(Special.)—At the high school district gymnasium held here Saturday night Miss Ruth Davis of this city took first place, with Penimore and Arzyle second and third. The district comprises the schools of Dodgeville, Arzyle, Penimore and Mt. Hope. The three winners will take part in the gymnasium contest at Platteville Friday.

PARISIANS NOW SMOKE COFFEE.

Leaf of the Tree Made into Mixture for Nontobacco Users.

Coffee cigarettes are the newest sort of smoke here, says the Paris correspondent of the London Telegraph. They have been invented by intending benefactors of the human race, who consider that nicotine is deteriorating the modern man, and wish to cure him of the supposedly nefarious habit. It should be explained that the new cigarettes contain not a compound made of the ground bean, as might be imagined, but of the leaf of the tree, in coarse or navy cut, or manipulated after the bird's-eye method, according to taste. Coffee-leaf smoking is said to be not only perfectly harmless, even indulged in to the wildest excess, but to possess the property, deemed by the inventors an unquestionable advantage, of imparting to those who practice it an intense and lasting dislike for the flavor of tobacco.

Your correspondent, while freely admitting that perseverance with the new weed may very possibly breed sufficiently prolonged experiments in coffee-smoking to pronounce from personal knowledge on the question, but can at all events vouch for the fact that the hygienic cigarette is not unpleasant. It draws satisfactorily, and can be smoked with comfort, if not with intense delight, to the end. The scent and flavor are sui generis, though vaguely reminding one of some Belgian tobaccos. The owner of the chemist's shop where the coffee-leaf cigarettes are to be had says that there is quite a run upon them, and that he had some difficulty in keeping abreast with the demand. The fact that the new smoke is chiefly favored by women, however, hardly points to the conclusion that the most abject slaves of "my lady nicotine" have yet entirely fulfilled the expectations of the inventors by welcoming thankfully the coffee cigarette as an instrument of deliverance from their bondage.

Gov. S. R. VAN SANT.

He Gained Notoriety by Slapping Prince Henry on the Back.

One of the incidents of his tour of the United States which will not soon be forgotten by Prince Henry was his meeting with Gov. Van Sant of Minnesota. The latter presented the prince with an address of welcome, on behalf of 50,000 German citizens of St. Paul, in which they not only extended a welcome to the prince, but asked that the latter convey to the Emperor an assurance that these German citizens of St. Paul ever think of their fatherland with the deepest love and pray to God to unite the old fatherland and the new home in firm bonds of friendship. After the reading of the address the prince expressed his appreciation and intimated his desire to meet the members of the Governor's staff. This so pleased the Governor that he slapped the prince and invited him to step forward.

Gov. Samuel R. Van Sant, who has thus come into temporary notoriety, is a typical westerner—the scion of an illustrious Dutch ancestry and of revolutionary forefathers. He was born at Rock Island, Ill., in March, 1834, and was educated at Knox College, Galesburg, Ill. For three years he fought in the civil war as a member of the Ninth Illinois Cavalry and after the war was engaged in boat building on the lakes and the Mississippi river. In 1871 he went into the towing business on the Mississippi and is still engaged therein. He has been a member and speaker of the Minnesota Legislature, was prominent in G. A. R. and fraternal circles and is now Governor of his State.

A ZIONIST MEDAL.

The leaders of the Zionist movement have had a medal struck in commemoration of their National Federation. On one side is an allegorical picture in which Prophecy is personified as an angelic figure bringing a Divine message from heaven. She looks down lovingly upon a Jewish family, with the right hand pointing to the east, where the light is dawning. With the left she touches the shoulder of the Jew, saying, "Arise, for thy Light is come. Look to the east, for your home is there?" On the other side is the Divine message in Hebrew, "Behold, I will take the sons of Israel from among the Gentiles, and I will bring them into their land."

In the Year 2050.
Young Man—Are you a soldier?
Old Man—Yes, sir, I have fought fifty years in the South African war and my father and grandfather both spent their lives helping to lick the Boers.—Ohio State Journal.

Loss of Hungary's Schools.

In 1877 there were high schools for 3,325 German pupils in Hungary. Today all these schools have ceased to exist.

Pilots on the lakes complain that rivals use the searchlight to blind them.

LOST IN THE WOODS.

A man was lost in the woods near the city of St. Paul, Minn., and was found by a search party.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

The women of the city of St. Paul, Minn., are active in the movement for woman's suffrage.

STOCK-JUDGING MEDALS.

The awards for stock-judging at the State University are as follows:

Hammars gold medal, value \$100, for greatest proficiency in judging fat stock, A. J. Meyer, Milwaukee.

Hearsh's Dairyman medal, value \$10, for greatest proficiency in judging dairy cows, B. R. Hall, Augusta, Wis.

Griggs silver medal, value \$10, for greatest proficiency in judging horses, W. McLean, Johnston.

McKerrow silver medal, value \$10, for greatest proficiency in judging sheep, E. D. May, Berlin.

Jones silver medal, value \$10, for greatest proficiency in judging hogs, M. J. Fairbanks, Herman, N. Y.

Clifford silver medal, value \$10, for the second-year student showing greatest proficiency in judging Holstein cattle, O. C. Rhodes of Galveston.

Schirmer silver medal, value \$10, for second-year student showing greatest proficiency in judging Jersey cattle, B. R. Hall, Augusta.

Hill silver medal, value \$10, for greatest proficiency in judging Guernsey cattle, W. E. Jones, Berlin.

May silver medal, value \$10, for greatest degree of proficiency in judging Clydesdale horses, D. L. Covell of Duluth.

Ward silver medal, value \$10, for greatest degree of proficiency in judging carriage horses, D. D. Davis, Cuba, Wis.

WANT BETTER ROADS

Urgent Necessity for Improved Country Highways.

MATTER OF ECONOMY.

Development Hindered by Conditions of the Roads Generally.

Though the First Expense May Seem High, Cost of Maintenance Is Reduced So Greatly as to Make Them Cheaper in Reality—Those Who Oppose Road Construction Shown to Stand in Their Own Light.

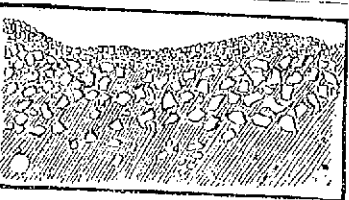
If the United States were to be measured, as a whole, by the standard of the distinguished writer who said, "The



laying out of roads marks the emergence of a nation from barbarism, and their improvement keeps pace with its civilization," then indeed is this country not yet far removed from the darkness of the savages.

We have laid out our roads, but have not improved them. We have risen superior to the demands for better means of communication during the years which have passed; we have prospered in spite of their hampering conditions. But we have, however, reached a point where great further advance in our civilization is impossible, unless we give them heed—where, in fact, we can see the arrest of future development unless our means of communication are made much better than they now are. To the farmer, upon whose shoulders rests the weight of the nation, three things are vital—good crops, good prices and good roads. The first of these conditions is affected by so many phases of weather, season, pest and other things that it cannot be controlled; the second depends almost wholly upon the first and third. However, whether the season be favorable or the reverse, the price in the end depends much on the facilities for getting farm products to market. Most farming localities being at least a few miles from any railroad station, the question of haulage, then, becomes paramount. The farmer has paid out for his poor roads, in yearly repairs, many times the cost of good roads, which, in the beginning, would have been more expensive, but which would have required much less cost in keeping them in proper condition. The benefits from a system of really good roads would have been so great as to make comparison infinitely in their favor.

It is regarded as a gratifying sign of the times that there seems to be a movement in all parts of the country looking to the betterment of rural highways. Experiments made in progressive communities in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and some of the other States East and West, have shown several things. Increased values in farm lands in these communities have been accomplished with decreased cost in marketing rural products. Better roads have brought the people into closer touch with one another, broader ways of living have superseded the narrowness which is too often a characteristic of rural communities, and beneficial results have come in other ways. In every such locality, those who, on the score of economy or otherwise, were opposed to



MACADAM ROAD WRONGLY CONSTRUCTED. (Result of placing the courses of stone upon a foundation of loose or wet earth.)

a departure from the old style of road-making, are now the loudest in praise of the new regime, and those who favored it from the beginning feel much gratification of their instrumentality in establishing a custom so productive of general good.

The time will doubtless come when the roads of the United States will be equal to those of France or Switzerland—and that will be when the American people are brought to a full realization of the fact that for the want of such roads their monetary losses are not only large, but continuous.

The old-fashioned dirt road is susceptible to treatment which will materially benefit it, but such advantage is merely temporary. Once a year, at least, the road is "worked"—that is, the old, worn-out dirt which has squeezed out at the edges of the road is turned back into the beaten track with the road machine or with plows and scrapers. Sometimes, gravel is dumped into the hollows and low places, but this practice has almost ceased since the advent of the road machine. In either case the result is the same. For a time, the road is soft and rutty; then it hardens down into a semblance of what a road should be, but its surface soon works up into dust in the heat of the summer sun, or changes into deep mud under the influence of even transitory showers. Travel over such roads is as found in every part of the United States, is, at almost any time of year, a matter of discomfort.

In the construction of a country road

the macadam idea is the one which, perhaps, should be more generally employed than any other, though the telford method is a very close second to it, both in point of expense and utility. There is in reality, but very little difference. The macadam road is laid upon a dirt foundation which is rolled until it is very firm and hard, while the foundation of the telford road is a layer of large stones. In both, the upper surfaces are exactly alike.

In making a macadam road, the first and most important requisite is that the stone used be of good quality. While it is true that the softer, brittle material will break more easily and pack more quickly, it is also true that it will wear out much faster, besides having a greater tendency to "rut." There are several agencies which must be considered in making the road. Frost, water, wind, the grinding of the particles against each other from the impact of wagon tires or the feet of animals, and atmospheric conditions of all sorts, come in for attention in obtaining best results. It is therefore necessary that the stones with which the roads are surfaced be such as are least liable to be affected by these conditions.

Granite is undesirable, for the reason that, of the three parts which compose it, one is brittle, the second of a quickly decomposing nature, and the third scaly. Varieties of slate stones make a smooth surface which is easily affected by water, sandstones are utterly useless and the soft limestones not much better. The hardest varieties of limestone are very good.

The very best material for surfacing a macadam road is, fortunately, often closely at hand. Trap-rock, cobblestones and "niggerheads," when properly broken, are unexcelled for this purpose, in fact, are unequalled. These particles, when rolled thoroughly, consolidate into a hard, smooth crust which is impervious to water and their "dust" is so heavy that it does not readily wash or blow away.

It is true that, because of the diffi-

culty of stones, the depth of which is measured by means of cords stretched between grade stakes. If the broken stones have been separated in regard to size, the first layer is made up of the largest. The roller is brought on and the edges of the road are rolled first, gradually working toward the center. This method keeps the stones from spreading at the sides. The number of layers depends upon the thickness of road desired. Usually, eight or ten inches is thick enough for the heaviest traffic, divided into three layers. The second and third layers should be well sprinkled with a binding material, made of screenings from the crusher, or good packing gravel, may be mixed in, if desired. Dirt, sand or clay should never be used. Enough water should be used to wash all binding material well into the crevices and leave enough moisture to insure its setting.

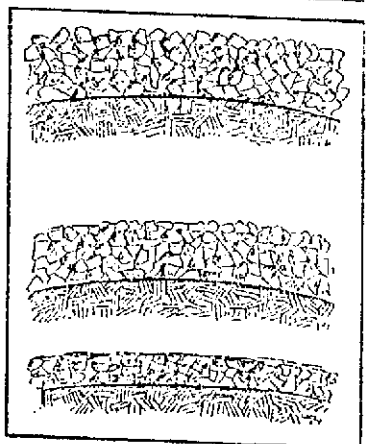
This is all there is of the making of the genuine macadam road. Of course, proper attention must be given to its drainage and water must not be allowed to get under the road. It may be necessary on this account to sub-drain the road in particularly moist localities. Just enough binding material—and no more—must be used to evenly fill the crevices. On no account should so much of this material be used as to make the real broken stone of the road a secondary ingredient. In making the first macadam roads, this binder was not used, the small particles wearing from the broken stone being relied upon to fill the interstices. Later, however, it has been demonstrated that the binder improves the water-resisting qualities of the road, with its durability and elasticity. The best binder is the screenings from the crusher. The next best is clean gravel.

The Telford Road.

In making a telford road, the surface of the foundation is prepared in exactly the same way as is that of the macadam road. The first layer of stone, however, is different. This is composed of stone of five or eight inches in length

of stones, the depth of which is measured by means of cords stretched between grade stakes. If the broken stones have been separated in regard to size, the first layer is made up of the largest. The roller is brought on and the edges of the road are rolled first, gradually working toward the center. This method keeps the stones from spreading at the sides. The number of layers depends upon the thickness of road desired. Usually, eight or ten inches is thick enough for the heaviest traffic, divided into three layers. The second and third layers should be well sprinkled with a binding material, made of screenings from the crusher, or good packing gravel, may be mixed in, if desired. Dirt, sand or clay should never be used. Enough water should be used to wash all binding material well into the crevices and leave enough moisture to insure its setting.

When the material of which the road is made is of especially good quality, a well-constructed road will require little attention for years, often not until it is entirely worn out. When this state is reached, it is considered the



STAGES IN MACADAM ROAD BUILDING. (Showing in order the first course ready for rolling, partially rolled and completely rolled.)

best thing to simply put on a good layer of entirely new stone; roll it down and a new road is the result.

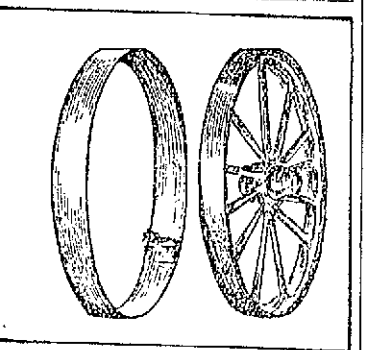
Wide tires should be used on all heavy vehicles which traverse stone roads. A road of five inches thickness will last longer under wide tires than a road double that thickness under ordinary tires.

It has been found desirable to plant trees by the sides of stone roads, but they should be placed at a sufficient distance so that their roots may not extend under the gutters or roadway. They should also be planted far enough apart as to admit wind and sunshine. The chestnut, which sends its roots downward, is best adapted to this purpose. Along the roads of Germany, France and Switzerland fruit and nut-bearing trees abound.

The improvement of country roads is chiefly a question of economy, principally as regards the waste of effort in hauling loads over bad roads as compared with the saving of money, time and effort in using good roads, the initial cost of making good roads and the difference in cost of maintenance. As to the first proposition, a conclusion is very easily reached. The second, that of cost in changing to good roads, depends upon the cost of materials, machinery and labor, with method of construction and depth and width of road desired.

Of gravel roads, first-class ones have been built in many places, at a cost varying from \$500 to \$1,300 a mile. The material in these roads is clean gravel of medium coarseness put on in two layers and rolled until it is of a uniform depth of eight inches. The foundation is prepared in much the same way that that of the macadam or telford road.

Coming back to the macadam road, which is much the best, of course, New York State has roads of nine to twenty feet in width, built for \$2,000 to \$5,000 a mile. Fourteen to 19-foot telford roads, of a thickness of 10 to 12 inches, have been built in New Jersey for \$4,000 to \$5,500. Connecticut roads of the same variety vary from \$3,000 to \$5,000. Rhode Island macadam roads cost \$1,000 to \$5,000 a mile, while Massachusetts has some which cost \$25,000. On the average, a mile of macadam road costs \$1,000 a mile more in Massachusetts than in New



ADJUSTABLE WIDE TIRES.

Jersey. This is partly due to the fact that Massachusetts is hillier than New Jersey and partly to the difference in prices of materials, labor, etc. New Jersey is building more and better roads, at a less expense, than any other State in the Union. The average cost last year was 50 cents a square yard, for roads averaging eight inches in depth. At this rate, a single-track road, which is perhaps the best, all things considered, costs about \$2,300 a mile. A road four inches in depth, which is sufficient in most cases, costs \$1,170 a mile for an eight-foot track, while a 14-foot track costs about \$2,000.

The Best Road.

In summary, the road which best suits the needs of the agriculturist, must not cost too much, but must be of the very best construction, so that heavy hauling may be done over it when the farmer would otherwise be idle because of the rain-soaked fields. All things considered, therefore, perhaps the best road for the farmer is a solid, well-built stone road, so narrow as to conveniently permit of the passing of but a single wagon, but with a firm, well-drained, earth road at each side. Where traffic is not particularly heavy, a single track answers all purposes at much less cost for both construction and maintenance.

Courting a girl is like sitting in a poker game; you never know when she's bluffing.

TOO LAZY TO LIVE OR DIE.

The Champion Lazy Man and Some of His Best Qualities.

He is a lazy man; he admits it himself. In fact, he rather picks himself upon his laziness.

"Really," he said one day, "it is too much trouble to live."

Naturally the assertion surprised a large number of people. They admitted that it was occasionally difficult for a man to live the way he would like to live, but there were few indeed who objected to the trouble of living at all. Still, the aim is to please.

"Why don't you die?" they asked.

"Too much trouble," replied the lazy man.

"Why, you can be down most anywhere and die," they said.

"That's where you're wrong," returned the lazy man. "If I lie down here in the street the chances are that somebody will catch me by the collar and yank me to my feet, and then a policeman will come along and run me in. Think of the amount of trouble that would be!"

"You might stop eating," they suggested.

"Trouble! More trouble!" he replied. "Somebody would find it out and I'd have no peace at all. It's easier to eat than it is to go without."

"Shoot yourself," they persisted.

"Too much trouble to go after a revolver, and then I'd have to be dodging around to find a chance to do the job without having somebody yank the pistol away from me."

"At any rate," they asserted, "you can throw yourself from the top of some building."

"Too much trouble to climb up to it," he answered. "No gentleman, there is no hope for me. If I could stand here and fall up into space I might try, but until that can be done I'll have to keep on living. It's hard, very hard. However, if any of you happen to have a cigar and a match and will stick the cigar in my mouth and light it for me, you may go on about your business with the consciousness of having done a graceful and praiseworthy act that will have a tendency to reconcile the laziest man on earth to his surroundings for a few minutes longer."

WHEELED HIMSELF IN BARROW.



It was after a bitter argument over the Senatorial contest recently waged in New Jersey. "I'll tell you what I'll do if that Dryden is elected," said William Campbell, of Camden, to the man with whom he had been having the argument. "I won't wheel you around in a wheelbarrow, but I will wheel myself." There was a general laugh at Campbell's expense, but he promised to make good, despite their derision. The day after Dryden was nominated Campbell's friend had to leave town on a business trip. When he returned Campbell met him at the station. "Well, I've paid my bet," Campbell told him, and handed him a photograph to prove the truth of his statement. All except expert photographers may have their doubts, but Campbell's friend was satisfied.

Why He Kept a Dog.

A prominent dog fancier and wealthy man of Philadelphia stepped into a grocery the other night and accidentally stumbled over a fat old German, who was sitting in a corner smoking his pipe.

Under his chair was the most remarkable specimen of a dog that the gentleman had ever seen. It had the appearance of a pug, with rough red hair and a long tail. It was impossible to resist laughing at the phlegmatic old man and his nondescript dog.

"What kind of a dog is that?" asked the gentleman.

"I don't know," replied the German.

"I suppose you use him for hunting?"

"No."

"Is he good for anything?"

"No."

"Then why do you value him so?"

"Because he likes me," said the old fellow, still puffing at his pipe, and the expression of the dog as he looked up from under the chair fully confirmed the statement.

"There is no better or stronger reason than that," asserted the gentleman emphatically as he walked away.—Philadelphia Press.

Jewelers' Dummy Clocks.

A paragraph has been going the rounds of the press that the dummy clocks used by jewelers and other dealers in timepieces as advertisements always indicate the hour of 8:18 to commemorate the precise moment at which President Lincoln was assassinated. Lincoln did not arrive at Ford's Theater until 9 o'clock, and Booth did not shoot him until after 10. His death occurred at 7:30 the next morning.—New York Press.

The Precious Baby in an Omnibus. A correspondent of the London Pall Mall Gazette ventures for this incident: A young woman with a fretful baby in a full omnibus (about: "Poor little nipper, I suppose I shall end by having to take 'im to the hospital. (Raising the child's veil and looking around for sympathy.) Don't get me rest. 'Tis such a nuisance so with smallpox."

We have found out why we accomplish nothing: It is too hot in summer and the days are too short in winter.



Mamma—Never put off until tomorrow what you can do to-day. Johnny—Well, then, I'll eat the rest of the pie now.

A Rising Man: "And have you no ambition to rise in the world?" "Sure, ma'am! I'm a porch climber."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Thrown together: Egbert—Know her? Filbert—Yes, Egbert—Quite well? Filbert—We were thrown together from the same automobile.—Judge.

"You say O'Hannigan leaves the orphan's home a large legacy?" "Belad, it's purty large." "How much?" "Twelve children an' a goat, begorra."—Tit-Bits.

Towne—I see Gayman had to pay Miss Koy \$25,000 for breach of promise. Browne—Yes, and now he's trying to marry her for her money.—Philadelphia Press.

An expensive luxury: Mr. O'Toole (entering doctor's office)—Shure, doctor, O! think O! have appendicitis. Dr. Smith—Nonsense, man! You haven't money enough for that.—Judge.

Doubtless she was: Mrs. Browne—And who is the president of your club now, Mrs. Malaprop? Mrs. Malaprop (proudly)—I am the present encumbrance, just now.—Philadelphia Press.

"John," she said, "do you think you can afford a new gown for me?" He looked at her sharply. "Have you ordered it?" he asked. "Yes." "Then," he said, "I can afford it."—Chicago Post.

Conversation of Energy: "You say you never gossip?" "Never," answered Miss Cayenne; "when I feel disposed to hear my neighbors discussed, I merely mention a name and proceed to listen."—Washington Star.

Dobbs—You ought to do something for that cold of yours. A neglected cold often leads to serious consequences. Mobbs—This one is not neglected. Four or five hundred of my friends are looking after it.

Mr. Wise—Johnny, can you tell me why the little hand on my watch goes faster than the big one? Johnny after mature reflection—Papa, isn't it for the same reason that I have to run when I go walking with you?—Exchange.

Parvenue—I hear the Newriches claim to be better off than we are. Mrs. Parvenue—That's perfectly ridiculous. Everybody knows we have more money. Why, we receive over twice as many begging letters as they do.—Town Topics.

Lieutenant (to his servant)—"John, I understand you are making love to my colonel's cook?" Servant—"Yes, lieutenant." Lieutenant—"I am invited to dinner there, and I want you to see to it that I get something decent to eat; do you understand?"—Flegende Blatter.

"Oh, come now, I s'y!" exclaimed the Britisher. "You must admit that we're ahead of you in a grile many w'ys." "In one great particular I admit you are," said the Yankee. "And that is?" "Time. It's 8 o'clock in London, and it's only 3 here."—Philadelphia Record.

Too Much for Him: Civil Service Examiner (very sternly, to Erastus Smith, colored, who aspires to the office of mail carrier)—How far is it from the earth to the moon? Erastus (in terror)—Golly, boss! of yo's gwine to put me on dat route I don't want de job.—Judge.

The Prima Donna (after the first act)—I won't go on again unless that box party makes less noise! I nearly had hysterics! The Manager (in surprise)—I didn't hear any noise. The Prima Donna—You didn't? Why, they encored that upstart of a contralto four times!—Puck.

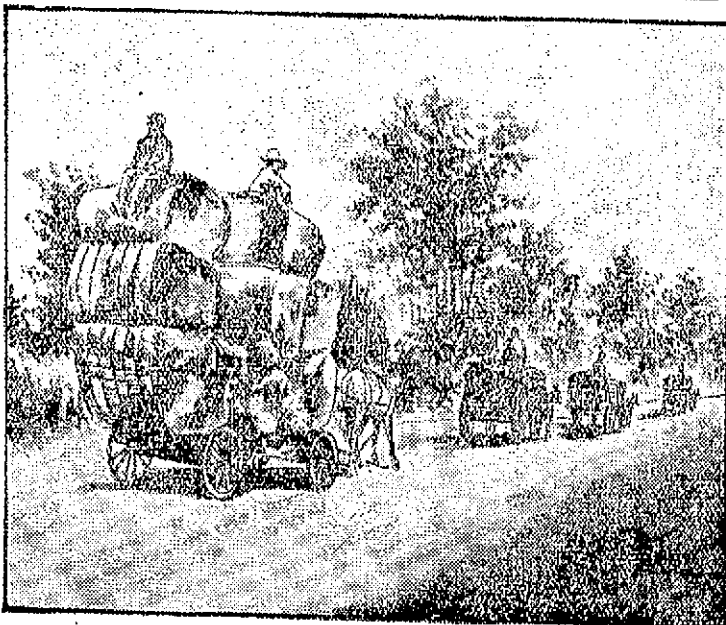
Plausible Enough: Ascum—How did you make out with that story you sent to the Klumpkop Magazine? Scribbler—Rejected. I fancy it was too clever. Ascum—Too clever? Scribbler—Yes, I suppose they were afraid it would distract attention from their advertising pages.—Philadelphia Press.

What's in a Name: Tess—I've written Maine Woody an invitation to my tea. I suppose I must. Jess—Yes, but you've spelled her name "M-a-m-e." Tess—That's so. She spells it "M-a-y-m-e," doesn't she? Jess—Oh, no; she did three months ago; but it's "M-a-g-h-m-e" now.—Philadelphia Press.

"John," she whispered, "there's a burglar in the parlor. He just bumped against the piano and struck several keys." "You don't say! I'll go right down," said he. "Oh, John, don't do anything rash." "Rash? Why, I'm going to help him. You don't suppose he can remove that piano from the house without assistance, do you?"—Philadelphia Press.

Bargain Day: Just after her husband had arrived at the hospital his wife regained consciousness. "Did she get it?" the wife asked feebly. "Get what, dear?" he answered, bending over her. "Why, that last yard of ribbon marked down from ten cents; I saw it first, and made up my mind the other woman should not have it without a struggle."—Ohio State Journal.

"Now that you have frittered away your money," said the stern father, "before the quarter is half gone, you come to me for more." "Father," replied the prodigal young college student, with as close an imitation of a dry sob as he could put up, "I may have clannish-chowered and griddle-caked some of it away, but I haven't frittered one cent of it, so help me Marion Harland!"—Chicago Tribune.



A GOOD ROAD IN MECKLENBURG COUNTY, N. C.

Formerly two bales of cotton made a load in good weather. Now a dozen bales are easily hauled in any kind of weather.

only encountered in breaking them, these stones are more costly than those which are softer, but their cost is much more than balanced by their superior wearing qualities.

In the construction of macadam roads, however, the question of economy usually forces the use of the materials at hand, whatever their quality. Often field stone and stone gathered from the beds of creeks are quite desirable, as many of them are of the trap-rock variety. In addition, they are usually of a size convenient for hauling or breaking. It is a comparatively simple task to break stone nowadays. The crusher, the first cost of which may seem somewhat heavy, is capable of being moved from place to place, or district to district, as required, and its purchase is, in the end, much cheaper than having the work done by hand.

But whether broken by hand or machine, it should be remembered that the pieces must not be larger than two inches in diameter. Indeed, a general rule which may be employed is the one which limits the size of the pieces to the dimensions of an English walnut.

As between the macadam and telford systems, the former is preferred in most instances, though it is, perhaps, better to use the latter in swampy places, or localities where the foundation is likely to become soft.

In making a macadam road, the first operation is the preparation of the road bed. This surface must first be graded, having for its contour the exact outlines of the road when finished. Previously to this, the ground, to secure best results, should be surface-drained. The bed must be higher in the middle than at either side. The average necessary curve may be seen in the accompanying engraving showing cross sections of the two systems. At each side a shoudering of firm earth or gravel should be made to hold the material in place and extending to the gutter at the extreme edge. This gutter should be of depth sufficient to easily carry off all the water which may drain into it. Rolling comes next. This must be continued until the earth foundation is so compact that the ordinary narrow-tired wheel will leave very little trace. Broadcast upon this prepared surface is then spread a layer

so laid as to form a sort of pavement, breaking joints as much as possible, in the manner of laying brick. All projecting points are then broken off and the crevices are filled with stone chips, the whole structure being wedged and consolidated into a complete pavement. Upon this, the small broken stones are laid, exactly as in the macadam road.

If for the reason of economy, it is not desired that a stone road be constructed, then a gravel road may answer the purpose very well. By gravel road is not meant the dumping of loose gravel on the old roadbed, as is the common practice spring and fall in the rural districts, but the making of a road with a good foundation somewhat similar to that of the macadam road. The grade should be laid in exactly the same way and the dirt excavated to a depth sufficient to insure a solid crust. The bed should be well rolled and then covered with perhaps three layers of clean, sharp gravel, each layer being well-rolled in turn, the last being sufficiently treated to make it capable of carrying a heavy load without sinking in. This makes a very good road, but care must be taken to sub-drain and surface-drain it well. On no account should sluices be constructed across the surface of the road. Use underground tiling to carry water across where necessary.

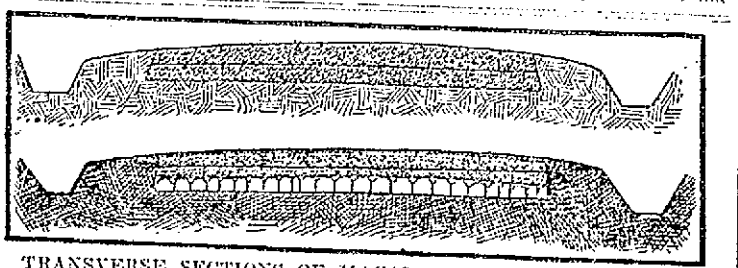
In building this kind of road, as well as all others, all heavy grades should be avoided where possible, always remembering that in almost every instance it is no further around a hill at its base than it is over the top.

Maintenance of Stone Roads.

It is desirable that stone roads be frequently scraped, to remove all dust and mud, whose presence destroy the surface much quicker than anything else.

Nothing better than hoes has been devised for this purpose. Scrapers drawn by horses are likely to pull out the broken stones which make the roadbed. Gutters and drains should be kept open, to allow of the prompt drainage of all water.

When ruts or depressions begin to show, material of the same sort as is used in making the road should be placed in the worn spots. Fine ma-



TRANSVERSE SECTIONS OF MACADAM AND TELFORD ROAD

HANSEN.

The following town ticket was nominated at the town hall on Tuesday. Supervisors, P. F. Bean, chairman, Louis Otto, Ed. Christensen, clerk, F. H. Otto, treasurer, Dan Keenan, assessor, Chas. Natwick, Justices, John Sanders and Fred Kuesch, 2 yrs; Henry Stahl and Dan Keenan, 1 year; constables, Chas. Summers and Chas. Madison.

John Koch of Heckla, S. D., who came here a few weeks ago to sell some horses and look over the country has purchased from Mr. Armstrong the old Chas. Miller place, paying \$3,400 therefor. Mr. Koch had come here with the intention of buying a place provided the country pleased him, and it is evident that it did.

Chas. Natwick went to your city Tuesday on business. Chas. has the nomination for assessor and we hope he will be elected, altho we do think some of the older farmers with a fair daughter would be let down easy.

We were visited Wednesday by a small cyclone. It did some damage, such as blowing tops from lumber piles and tore a few shingles from the roofs of buildings. Also broke several windows about town.

Ellis Murray is on duty at the saw mill again after a day off on Monday on business at Marshfield.

W. H. Bean sold a fine 4 year old horse to Peter Hockster, north of Vesper one day this week.

F. H. Otto went to the county seat Wednesday on business. He is a candidate for town clerk.

Mrs. F. H. Otto is out again after a siege of sickness of two weeks.

We are to have a show in town tonight at the hall.

How to cure the Grip.

Remain quietly at home and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as directed and a quick recovery is sure to follow. That remedy counteracts any tendency of the grip to result in pneumonia, which is really the only serious danger. Among the tens of thousands who have used it for the grip, not one case has ever been reported that did not recover. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

SIGEL.

Last Sunday evening about twenty of our people gave a surprise to Mrs. Albert Posorski in honor of her thirty second birthday. Music and games made up the program, refreshments being served at its close. The party was a very sociable one and all enjoyed the evening's pleasures.

The J. D. Witter Free Traveling Library which formerly was in the care of John Peterson has been placed in Claus Johnson home. The reason for the change is that the former librarian will soon make his home at Stevens Point.

T. White, who has charge of Johnson's farm, purchased a fine shorthorn bull on Monday from Nic Reiland. The animal was raised by Mr. Slattery of the town of Carson. It is 3 years old and weighs about 1300.

A flock of wild geese was seen last Sunday winging its way over this part of the globe. Though several shots were directed toward the cackling creatures none of them did any harm.

Walter Coulthart seems to be having more than his share of worldly troubles. He is now convalescing after having had a severe attack of the much dreaded small pox.

Anyone wishing to secure a pup of the Shepherd kind is invited to call at James Rouhan's place. Mr. Rouhan has three members of this species of canine family.

Jos. Rick has sold his saloon to his brother-in-law Matt Derrick of Grand Rapids.

It is reported that the new Catholic church will be dedicated in a short time.

Chas. Ecklund was in Marshfield the first of the week on business.

Mrs. Ferdinand Withelm is visiting at the home of her parents.

CRANMOOR.

Miss Dorothy Fitch was a passenger on the 10 p. m. train Saturday visiting Miss Harriet Whittlesey over night and part of Sunday. Miss Fitch returned to Nekoosa Wednesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Whittlesey went up on the early train Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mr. Witter. Cranmoor friends extend heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

Mrs. Daniel Rezin has been suffering a great deal of late requiring the personal attention of Boorman, their family physician.

Harry Whittlesey was a passenger on the 5 p. m. train Wednesday for Grand Rapids. This is the first trip out since his recent illness.

Messames Edward Kruger and Robert Skeel drove to Babcock on a shopping expedition Tuesday afternoon.

S. N. Whittlesey spent Tuesday at Port Edwards closing up the insurance books with the board of audit.

Mrs. Charles Benson left on Wednesday noon for New Lisbon, Manton and other neighboring points.

Brain Food Nonsense.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the sill notion that one kind of food needed for brain, another for muscles, and still another for bones. A correct diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body, but it will sustain every other part. Yet, however good your food may be, its nutriment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aids digestion, stimulates the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable remedies at Johnson & Hill Co. Get Green's special attention.

BABCOCK.

Mrs. C. H. Johnson and Mrs. F. S. Rawson both of Meadow Valley and Chas. Clark of Madison visited from Thursday until Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Remington at North Bluff. Mrs. Johnson is a sister of Mrs. Remington's and Mr. Clark is Mrs. Remington's son who is in the employ of the government in the capacity of railway mail clerk.

The installation of officers for the Lyceum occurred on Wednesday evening when the following officers took the oath of office: Grover Stout, pres., James O'Leary Jr., secy., Eva Miller, vice pres., Prin. C. Jenkins, treas., Lizzie Sullivan, sergt-at-arms, Lina Griffith, program committee.

On Tuesday evening the Rev. A. D. Blakeslee of Necedah gave an illustrated lecture on Colorado at the high school building. The lecture was most entertaining and instructive to all. It was quite a treat for us here in Babcock.

State Agent for the American Book Co., W. E. Emery made Babcock a business trip on Wednesday and Thursday. He remained over until Thursday night, going from here to Portage.

Mrs. Wm. Stout made a shopping trip to Grand Rapids on Thursday. By the looks of the bundles she brought home she certainly did go shopping.

Del Cleveland and son Lester are supplying the school board with a fine quality of hard wood for the use of the schools the coming year.

Jos. Daniels and sister Miss Grace of Daly and Miss Kruth of Meadow Valley came up to attend the lecture on Tuesday evening.

Miss Belle Akey spent Saturday with her sister at Junction City and Sunday with relatives at Grand Rapids.

Thos. Cummings made a flying trip to La Crosse, leaving here Thursday and returning Friday.

Geo. J. Kuckuck came up from Tomah on Thursday and went to work again on Friday.

Geo. W. Lyons was a business visitor at Grand Rapids on Thursday. He returned on No. 2.

F. P. Daly the Grand Rapids music man was looking after his interests here on Thursday.

J. D. Potter of Pittsville took the southbound passenger here at noon on Monday.

Miss Mary Rothwieler of Necedah is visiting this week with Mrs. Fred Wright.

Mrs. Truman Styles spent Sunday in Grand Rapids with her daughter Irene.

Mrs. Wm. Stout made a business trip to Grand Rapids on Tuesday.

Dr. Townsend of New Lisbon made us a professional call on Tuesday.

Belle Daniels of Daly visited her sister Mae on Thursday.

The Vice of Nagging.

Clouds the happiness of the home but a nagging woman often needs help. She may be so nervous and run-down in health that trifles annoy her. If she is melancholy, excitable, troubled with loss of appetite, headache, sleeplessness, constipation or fainting and dizzy spells, she needs Electric Bitters, the most wonderful remedy for ailing women. Thousands of sufferers from female troubles, nervous troubles, backache and weak kidneys have used it, and become healthy and happy. Try it. Only 50c at John E. Daly's. Satisfaction guaranteed.

NEKOOSA.

Olaf A. Hansen has resigned his position with the Nekoosa Paper company. He departed on Wednesday morning for Kaukauna to take charge of the acid system in the mill there.

A farewell party was given in Brooks' hall on Tuesday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Al Brooks. The Modern Woodmen presented Mr. Brooks with a beautiful charm.

Miss Sarah Munding of Port Edwards was a visitor at the home of Mrs. Max Alpine on Sunday.

Miss Pansy Short has been engaged as assistant in the kindergarten department of our school.

Mr. Westfeld, superintendent of the sulphite mill, has gone to Milwaukee on a business trip.

Mrs. L. Gutheil is in Milwaukee and Chicago, purchasing her stock of spring goods.

Mrs. S. Cleveland of Port Edwards was the guest of Mrs. H. Lapham last week.

Miss Susan Beeston spent Sunday in Grand Rapids among friends.

Frank Rick is spending the week in Sigel, the guest of relatives.

Will Gross of Grand Rapids spent Tuesday among his friends.

Tony and Alex Haydock were Nekoosa callers on Sunday.

M. H. Goldstein has opened a store in the Menier building.

Andrew Kaja's folks have two new cases of smallpox.

Mrs. M. Sinn visited in Grand Rapids on Wednesday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Geske, a daughter.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Hall's catarrh cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer \$100 for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists 75c. Hall's Family pills are the best.

RUDOLPH.

Miss Martha Daly and Alex Gackowski both of Grand Rapids were visiting friends and relatives in this burg over Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Peters and son of Forest Junction are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Belmer and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Weyers, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rivers were called away to attend the funeral of Mr. River's mother.

Mrs. Peter Akey was in Biron visiting with Mrs. Alfred Akey Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. A. Chambers is seriously ill this week and we all hope she will recover soon.

Cornelius Keyzer is back from Merrill but expects to return soon.

Miss Dora Crotteau departed Monday morning for Iron River.

Miss Frances Slattery was in Grand Rapids Monday shopping.

Grover Akey who was employed in Merrill is home on a visit.

Mrs. Frank Noel is the guest of Mrs. Peter Akey this week.

LaGrippe quickly Cured.

"In the winter of 1898 and 1899 I was taken down with a severe attack of what is called La Grippe," says F. L. Hewett, a prominent druggist of Winfield, Ill. "The only medicine I used was two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It broke up the cold and stopped the coughing like magic and I have never since been troubled with Grippe." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon to break up a severe cold and ward off any threatened attack of pneumonia. It is pleasant to take, too, which makes it the most desirable and one of the most popular preparations in use for these ailments. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

President Roosevelt's Mother.

The mother of a President of the United States is always an object of special interest and regard on the part of the people. But in all that has been written about Mr. Roosevelt since he became Chief Executive last September there has been little or no mention of his mother. On this account, and because she was a remarkably fine and lovely woman, much interest attaches to an article on "The President's Mother" which will appear in the Ladies' Home Journal in the near future. It will be the first story of her life yet told and will be one of a series of articles, the first of which is published in the current number of the Journal, on the President and his family. Miss Alice Roosevelt is the subject of this. Next month "The Outdoor President" will be told of, and later the President's wife and children will be portrayed.

Would Smash the Club.

If members of the "Hay Fever Association" would use Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, the club would go to pieces, for it always cures this malady, and asthma, the kind that baffles the doctors, it wholly drives from the system. Thousands of once-hopeless sufferers from consumption, pneumonia, bronchitis owe their lives and health to it. It conquers grip, saves little ones from croup and whooping cough and is positively guaranteed for all throat and lung troubles. -50c, \$1. Trial-bottles-free at John E. Daly's.

-FOR SALE-200 egg incubator, new, best make, cost \$25, will sell for \$15. Also new bone grinder, cost \$7.50 will sell for \$5. Inquire of O. W. GOTHKE.

A farmer living not far from town brought in some butter last week, and after trying every grocery store in town was compelled to take his butter back home unsold. It seems this farmer sends to Montgomery Ward for everything he buys and our grocers have decided to permit him to sell his butter to Montgomery Ward. And that reminds us that when the Baptist ladies had their bazaar they wrote to both Montgomery Ward, and Sears, Roebuck & Co., for a contribution. The first letter remained unanswered, but a second elicited a reply. He said he gave away a great deal in charity, but confined his giving to his own town. Why not allow him to make his money off his home town? -Ex.

Can't Keep It Secret.

The splendid work of Dr. King's New Life pills is daily coming to light. No such grand remedy for liver and bowel troubles was ever known before. Thousands bless them for curing constipation, sick headache, biliousness, jaundice and indigestion. Try them. 25c at John E. Daly's drug store.

Business Locals.

-Dr. W. D. Harvie, office over Johnson & Hill Co.'s store. Specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat.

-Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

-Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

-F. Pomainville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

-Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

-Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

-For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Telfer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

-Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

-A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

Wagons! Wagons!

-We have on hand a car load of new Stoughton wagons that we are making nice prices on. Come and see them. CENTRALIA HARDWARE CO.

New Second Hand Store

J. SMUCKLER, PROPRIETOR.

We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Glass, Builders, Hides and all kinds of Metal. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember the sawdust, the west side second hand man. The place north of Third & Center's next to Mrs. Debevoise's W. River St.

B. M. VAUGHAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
GARDNER BLOCK,
GRAND RAPIDS, - Wis.
Real Estate Bought and Sold
on Commission.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, WIS.
Office in Daly's Brick Block.

D. D. CONWAY,
GRAND RAPIDS.
LAW, LOANS, and COLLECTIONS.

We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

W. J. CONWAY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.

W. E. WHEELAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Daly's Block,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

F. C. and American Beauty Corsets



Will satisfy the demands of the most fastidious.

This guarantee with every pair: "Money refunded after four weeks' trial if corset is not satisfactory."

Look for these Trade Marks—the signs of quality—on label of box and on inside of corset.



Kalamazoo Corset Co.
MAKERS
Kalamazoo, Michigan.

SOLD BY
MILWAUKEE CHEAP STORE.

REAL ESTATE.

I have a number of desirable houses for sale. Either side of the river. If you are looking for a home, come and see me. I may have just what you want.

C. S. Whittlesey

Office over bank of Grand Rapids.

..NEW..

Harness Shop.

Across from Johnson & Hill Company's. In-building with U. S. Express office.

All New Stock.

I invite all my old customers to call and see me. Everything in the line of harnesses and repairing.

V. X. LANDRY

YOUR EASTER SUIT AND OVERCOAT



FRIEND BROTHERS CLOTHING CO.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

The most important garment in the Easter wardrobe is the Suit, next the light weight Overcoat, then the Hat and furnishings to be rightly attired. No detail should be neglected. Easter preparations must be made this week. Are you going to appear in Spring Togs? Here they are. New Spring Suits, New Spring Overcoats, the swell long coat or the box, a veritable flower garden of New Spring Neckwear, Fancy Hosiery etc., at economy prices. It will not be our fault if you don't look right Easter Sunday.

\$15.00 For Suits the round front Sack as illustrated or square front sack or 3 button cutaway, just what suits your build or your taste, made from imported Clay, Black, Blue, Dark Mixture, Light Mixture, Stripes and Check Easter Suits lined with durable linings. Extreme or modest cut made by skilled hands and finished right up to the top notch.

\$13.00 For Stylish cut and well made, just a little less value in the fabric and a little less value in the linings than the \$15.00 Suits. Your satisfaction guaranteed in the fabric, fit and finish, the price is dollars in your pocket compared with any other ready-to-wear.

\$10 An assortment of Business Sack Suits, in Fancy Cheviots and Cassimeres, also Black and Blue Clay Worsted. The United States is a big country but you may search the whole country in vain for equals of these at the price.

\$7.50 For \$7.50 we will save you \$2.72. We mean by that the suits we sell at that price, fabric fit and finish considered, will be found on many counters in the market and sold for \$2.72 more than our price. We make it a point to give more for the \$7.50 than anyone else.

\$5 The tables containing these suits represent many values. Some ought to be \$7, some \$10, the reason they are \$5 is that they represent odd patterns, odd sizes and ends of certain assortments. If your size is here and there are lots of them, the bargain wise can do some interesting buying.

Spring Overcoats.

Those who wear a short one, a medium light or a long and full coat will all be in style this spring and in all these styles our assortment of Coverts, Cheviots, Worsted Vicennas is a wonder, they will sell at **\$7.00, \$10, \$15, \$20.**

Separate Trousers.

If we told you the number of pairs we have, the variety of styles, the greatness of our assortment you would think we fibbed. Watch our doings in trousers **\$1.00 to \$7.00** per pair.

Boys' Easter.

Don't disappoint the little fellows at Easter. That is the time of all the year that they take the most delight in new clothes. Bring them here, we can clothe the little fellows so that their appearance will be up-to-date at Cost the smallest item in the transaction.

They're made Vestee style, age 3 to 10. Double breasted style age 8 to 16 and single breasted three piece styles age 10 to 16, prices are **\$1 to \$7.**

Men's Hats for Easter.

Some men prefer a high crown, others a low crown. The high crown will look just right on some men while on others comical. It's our peculiar knack of knowing how to hat men correctly, that is why our store is the Mecca for Hats.

We are showing all the newest shapes and colorings in Derbies and Alpines. Qualities are of the best standard yet withal, our prices are, **50c to \$5.00.**

New Fancy Shirts.

The latest patterns of 1902 just received; figures entirely new at prices that surprise and delight as well as the beauty of the patterns and elegance of the fabrics. These Shirts are made expressly for us and are thoroughly custom made. Prices, **50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50.**

Men's Imported Silk and Satin Neckwear

Is by far the most tempting array we have ever shown. Shapes are Four-in-hands, Ascots, Imperials, Graduate Club, Butterfly and Shield bows.

Any of the above styles are proper. It's all a matter of taste. Prices.....**25 and 50c**

KRUGER & CAMERON.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Office of City Clerk, March 18, 1902.

To the Electors of the City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin:

Notice is hereby given that a municipal election is to be held in the several wards of the city of Grand Rapids, Wood county, Wisconsin, on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1902 at which the officers named below are to be chosen. The names of candidates for each office to be voted for, whose nominations have been certified to this office, are given opposite the title of the office and under the appropriate party or other designation, each in its proper column:

INFORMATION TO VOTERS.

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters: A voter upon entering the polling place and giving his name and residence, will receive a ballot from the ballot clerk which must have endorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other ballot can be used. Upon receiving his ballot, the voter must retire alone to a booth or compartment and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voter as to the proper manner of marking a ballot, but he must not advise or indicate in any manner whom to vote for. If it be a general election these words are to follow: the voter if he wishes to vote for all the candidates nominated by any party should make a cross mark X under the party designation printed at the top of the ballot in the circle made for that purpose. A ballot so marked, and having no other mark, will be counted for all the candidates of that party in the column underneath, unless the names of some of the candidates of the party have been erased or a cross mark be placed in the square under the name or at any place in the space occupied by the name or names of candidates in another column, and will be counted for any name written in lieu of one erased. If the voter wishes to vote for some of the candidates of different political parties, he should make a cross mark under the name of each candidate he desires to vote for, or at any place within the space in which the name is printed. If he wishes to vote for a person for a certain office whose name is not on the ballot, he must write the name in the blank space under the printed name of the candidate for the office. The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot be spoiled it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but not more than three in all to any one voter. Five minutes' time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Unofficial ballots or memoranda to assist the voter in marking his ballots can be taken into the booth, and may be used to copy from. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter. After it is marked it should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen, but so that the printed endorsements and signatures of ballot clerks on the outside may be seen. Then the voter should pass out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box, and pass out of the voting place. A voter who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking the same, to be chosen by the voter; and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion, as to such person's disability. The party designations and candidates for the different offices are, for example, as follows: insert list of party designations and candidates.

Office.	Citizens' Ticket.	Individual Nominations.
Mayor.....	William E. Wheelan.....	
Treasurer.....	Milton W. Mosher.....	
Assessor.....	Bernhard G. Chandos.....	
Justice of the Peace.....	Burton L. Brown.....	
First Ward.		
Alderman.....	John B. Arpin.....	
Alderman.....	Frank Billmeyer.....	
Supervisor.....	Ermond P. Arpin.....	
Second Ward.		
Alderman.....	Benjamin Metzger.....	
Supervisor.....	Theodore W. Brazeau.....	
Third Ward.		
Alderman.....	Fred W. Kruger.....	
Supervisor.....	William Scott.....	
Fourth Ward.		
Alderman.....	Marcus S. Pratt.....	
Alderman.....	Albert Bunde.....	
Supervisor.....	George T. Rowland.....	
Fifth Ward.		
Alderman.....	Will Otto.....	
Supervisor.....	Ira Bassett.....	
Sixth Ward.		
Alderman.....	Henry Flewelling.....	
Supervisor.....	Dennis D. Conway.....	
Seventh Ward.		
Alderman.....	Edward Fritzsinger.....	
Supervisor.....	Lawrence M. Nash.....	
Eighth Ward.		
Alderman.....	Hugh L. Boles.....	
Supervisor.....	Nels Johnson.....	

M. G. GORDON, City Clerk

You will take notice that the above list of candidates includes candidates for the city offices and also the candidates for each of the ward offices and that the ticket to be voted in any one ward will be composed of the above list of candidates for city offices together with a list of the candidates for ward offices for that particular ward, as for example, the ticket for the first ward will be the above list of candidates for city offices together with the above list of candidates for ward offices for the first ward only.

You will further take notice that the polls will be open at 6 o'clock a. m. and close at 5 o'clock p. m. and will be held in the following places in the several wards, to-wit:

First ward, Ed. Mahoney's residence; Second ward, Library building; Third ward, Grand Army Hall (G. A. R.); Fourth ward, John Plenke's residence; Fifth ward, Waterworks Power House; Sixth ward, Brainerd Worthington's shop; Seventh ward, City Hall; Eighth ward, Martin Nisson's residence.

M. G. GORDON, City Clerk.

America and Civilization.

A certain Mr. W. T. Stead, whose originality is only exceeded by his confidence in the American nation as a peace maker, has solved the eastern problem by suggesting that Turkey be occupied by Americans. That is, that we take a handful of soldiers and an old gunboat or two and go over to Turkey "civilize" the natives.

Mr. Stead's suggestion is such a good one that it is a wonder that some one did not think of it before, as great minds are accredited with running in the same channel. Just at present we are a trifle busy "civilizing" the Philippine Islanders but as soon as these are all Christianized we could attend to the Turkish matter. There's nothing better than a Krag-Jorgensen for driving Christianity into a native. Our operations in the Philippines has demonstrated that there is but one true way to Christianize a nation and that we have discovered that way.

Then just imagine the Czar of Russia and a few more of our friends over there sitting placidly by while we present our card to the Sultan of Turkey and inform him that we have come over to take charge of affairs for him. There are several powers over across the ditch who have for some years past been laboring under the impression that they were the ones designed by providence to look after the destiny of Turkey. Guess again, Mr. Stead.

Cheap Settlers Rates.

Every day except Sunday during the months of March and April 1902, the Green Bay line will sell cheap settlers tickets to many points in the Northwest.

If you intend making a western trip it will pay to see the Green Bay agent about it. Good connections and quick time. Call at the ticket office or telephone 369 or 134 for full particulars.

A. D. HILL, agent.

On March 25th, April 1st and April 8th the C. M. & St. Paul will sell one way, second class settlers tickets to points west at reduced rates. For particulars inquire at or telephone the depot.

M. SCHLATTERER, Agent.

Notice of Special Election.

Notice is hereby given that a special election will be held in the city of Grand Rapids, in the county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1902, for the purpose of voting on the question of the ratification of a certain ordinance passed by the common council of said city, on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1902, at a regular meeting thereof. Of which the following is a true copy.

ORDINANCE NO. 83.

The Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin does hereby declare its purpose to raise the sum of ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars by issuing the bonds of said city for the purpose of purchasing all the pipes, hydrant, waterworks and all property connected therewith in said city owned by the Central Water Company. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of two thousand dollars each and numbered consecutively from one to five both inclusive, and shall bear interest not to exceed 5-1/2 per cent. per annum payable semi-annually on the first day of July and January in each year, and said bonds shall be payable in installments as follows:

Number 1 on January 31, 1905

" 2 " " " 1906

" 3 " " " 1907

" 4 " " " 1908

" 5 " " " 1909

" 6 " " " 1910

" 7 " " " 1911

" 8 " " " 1912

" 9 " " " 1913

" 10 " " " 1914

" 11 " " " 1915

" 12 " " " 1916

" 13 " " " 1917

" 14 " " " 1918

" 15 " " " 1919

" 16 " " " 1920

" 17 " " " 1921

" 18 " " " 1922

" 19 " " " 1923

" 20 " " " 1924

" 21 " " " 1925

" 22 " " " 1926

" 23 " " " 1927

" 24 " " " 1928

" 25 " " " 1929

" 26 " " " 1930

" 27 " " " 1931

" 28 " " " 1932

" 29 " " " 1933

" 30 " " " 1934

" 31 " " " 1935

" 32 " " " 1936

" 33 " " " 1937

" 34 " " " 1938

" 35 " " " 1939

" 36 " " " 1940

" 37 " " " 1941

" 38 " " " 1942

" 39 " " " 1943

" 40 " " " 1944

" 41 " " " 1945

" 42 " " " 1946

" 43 " " " 1947

" 44 " " " 1948

" 45 " " " 1949

" 46 " " " 1950

" 47 " " " 1951

" 48 " " " 1952

" 49 " " " 1953

" 50 " " " 1954

" 51 " " " 1955

" 52 " " " 1956

" 53 " " " 1957

" 54 " " " 1958

" 55 " " " 1959

" 56 " " " 1960

" 57 " " " 1961

" 58 " " " 1962

" 59 " " " 1963

" 60 " " " 1964

" 61 " " " 1965

" 62 " " " 1966

" 63 " " " 1967

" 64 " " " 1968

" 65 " " " 1969

" 66 " " " 1970

" 67 " " " 1971

" 68 " " " 1972

" 69 " " " 1973

" 70 " " " 1974

" 71 " " " 1975

" 72 " " " 1976

" 73 " " " 1977

" 74 " " " 1978

" 75 " " " 1979

" 76 " " " 1980

" 77 " " " 1981

" 78 " " " 1982

" 79 " " " 1983

" 80 " " " 1984

" 81 " " " 1985

" 82 " " " 1986

" 83 " " " 1987

" 84 " " " 1988

" 85 " " " 1989

" 86 " " " 1990

" 87 " " " 1991

" 88 " " " 1992

" 89 " " " 1993

" 90 " " " 1994

" 91 " " " 1995

" 92 " " " 1996

" 93 " " " 1997

" 94 " " " 1998

" 95 " " " 1999

" 96 " " " 2000

" 97 " " " 2001

" 98 " " " 2002

" 99 " " " 2003

" 100 " " " 2004

" 101 " " " 2005

" 102 " " " 2006

" 103 " " " 2007

" 104 " " " 2008

" 105 " " " 2009

" 106 " " " 2010

" 107 " " " 2011

" 108 " " " 2012

" 109 " " " 2013

" 110 " " " 2014

" 111 " " " 2015

" 112 " " " 2016

" 113 " " " 2017

" 114 " " " 2018

" 115 " " " 2019

" 116 " " " 2020

" 117 " " " 2021

" 118 " " " 2022

" 119 " " " 2023

" 120 " " " 2024

" 121 " " " 2025

" 122 " " " 2026

" 123 " " " 2027

" 124 " " " 2028

" 125 " " " 2029

" 126 " " " 2030

" 127 " " " 2031

" 128 " " " 2032

" 129 " " " 2033

" 130 " " " 2034

" 131 " " " 2035

" 132 " " " 2036

" 133 " " " 2037

" 134 " " " 2038

" 135 " " " 2039

" 136 " " " 2040

" 137 " " " 2041

" 138 " " " 2042

" 139 " " " 2043

" 140 " " " 2044

" 141 " " " 2045

" 142 " " " 2046

" 143 " " " 2047

" 144 " " " 2048

" 145 " " " 2049

" 146 " " " 2050

" 147 " " " 2051

" 148 " " " 2052

" 149 " " " 2053

" 150 " " " 2054

" 151 " " " 2055

" 152 " " " 2056

" 153 " " " 2057

" 154 " " " 2058

" 155 " " " 2059

" 156 " " " 2060

" 157 " " " 2061

" 158 " " " 2062

" 159 " " " 2063

" 160 " " " 2064

" 161 " " " 2065

" 162 " " " 2066

" 163 " " " 2067

" 164 " " " 2068

" 165 " " " 2069

" 166 " " " 2070

" 167 " " " 2071

" 168 " " " 2072

" 169 " " " 2073

" 170 " " " 2074

" 171 " " " 2075

" 172 " " " 2076

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MARRIED BUT NOT MATED

By "RITA"

CHAPTER I.

"Madge, introduce me to 'My Lord Conscient'."

The person addressed looked at the person addressing her with big, brown, puzzled eyes.

"My dear, when you give up that habit of nicknaming every person you meet you will be infinitely more intelligible. To whom do you want an introduction now?"

"Can you ask? Doesn't his appearance, air, languor, self-satisfaction, announce him? I mean the individual leaning against the door post. He looks half asleep. I suppose he's bored. In any case, I want to know him. I think I might put some animation into him."

Madge Dunbar smiled.

"I think you would put animation into an automaton chess player. That lazy looking fellow is a friend of Cosmo's. He asked him here to-night. I've never seen him before. He's the nephew of Sir Hector Grant, and his name—"

"Pray don't tell me his name," interrupted Beryl Foster, hastily. "Mine suits him infinitely better. Bring him over here and let me see what he's made of—mentally, of course. Nature's done her part, I should say, but I never knew much brains to go with good looks."

"Now, Beryl," remonstrated her friend, "no wickedness. Remember, you have done harm enough in your time, and on the very eve of—"

"Hush," whispered the girl, hurriedly. Then a smile broke over her face. "The law of attraction is inevitable," she said. "My Lord Conscient is coming to me, since you won't bring him."

Across the room, with its soft lights and tasteful combinations of color and effect, in and out of the scattered figures lounging, standing, sitting, as fancy dictated, and up to the two women—one of whom was his hostess—came Ivor Grant.

"Mrs. Dunbar," he said, and the listening ear of the girl could detect nothing in the voice to mar the effect of that face—"Mrs. Dunbar, would you have the kindness to tell me the name of the lady who has just sung?"

"Certainly. She is a Miss Kennedy. Do you admire her voice?"

"Can you ask? I am filled with wonder and admiration at the amount of vocal disguise thrown over what I faintly remember as a simple English ballad. She must be very clever, so to metamorphose it."

"Oh, she is," asserted little Mrs. Dunbar, eagerly. "And she has studied in Italy, and—"

"Thank you," he said, gravely. "All doubts as to her perfections are set at rest. Of course, if she has studied in Italy that says everything."

Mrs. Dunbar glanced from one to the other. Then she said, not without some misgivings:

"May I introduce you to my friend, Miss Foster? She shares your musical tastes, though she has not been in Italy."

"A bow, a quick yet comprehensive glance. Trifles enough. Yet, after all, is there anything in life that so little deserves to be considered trifling as the introduction of two people, strangers up to just that moment—strangers, and living out their individual existence, frank, free-hearted, content—only to date from thence the sorrows and heart-burnings, the misery and remorse, that Fate calls into life beneath a meeting of such as this first one of Ivor Grant and Beryl Foster?"

Conversation following on a first introduction is not apt to be very brilliant, and Ivor Grant rarely troubled himself to talk to unmarried women. As a rule he found them insipid. Yet he could talk well when he liked.

Keeping to his usual rule, he allowed his companion to begin, and she, having summed up his character by his outward appearance, as she had a way of doing with people, opened fire in a way that startled him.

"I don't think you understand music, judging by your remarks. Miss Kennedy is a beautiful singer."

"Why don't you say 'is considered so'?" he asked, coolly. "That would be a saving clause, and I might take refuge under the plea of being unable to 'consider' her that. My taste in music is very simple. It is my misfortune, of course."

"In the present instance?" was the quick rejoinder.

"Your inference is correct. But to me it seems there might be a worse misfortune."

"What?" she asked, glancing up and wondering whether he was in earnest or only—stupid.

"To be able to appreciate what you said was beautiful. Trills, roulades, screams—heavens! what would it be to live in the same house with that woman?"

"I am sorry you don't admire her," said the girl, demurely. "I enjoy the treat you describe very often. The lady is my cousin."

"It was not often that Ivor Grant lost his composure, not often that the serene face changed or altered either its color or expression. But it did both now. Beneath that embarrassing announcement, before that mischievous glance, he blushed like a girl."

"I beg your pardon," he stammered. "Pray do not," she said, coolly. "It is rather pleasant to hear the unvarnished truth sometimes. I suppose you understand music thoroughly?"

ciently value, in my opinion. Why, then, spoil what Nature has perfected?"

"Most people consider Nature's handiwork rather crude," she answered, demurely. "It is art, you know, that perfects."

"You are not easy to reason with," he said, smiling at the retort. "Will you give me your candid opinion? When you hear an air or melody that is beautiful, that touches you, or charms your ear, doesn't it seem desecration to hide and cover it with those abominations entitled 'variations'?"

"The composers would be at a loss if they had only their melody to deal with. The working out of the theme is considered the real art of composition, and variation is only another form of development."

The girl provoked him and yet interested him. Her glance met his own, and for an instant held it in a sort of wondering regard. He had not thought she was half so beautiful till he saw those splendid eyes, provocative, mischievous, yet with something strange and almost solemn in their intense dark depths that startled him as much as if he had heard a sermon preached in a ball room or seen something equally incongruous.

He found himself saying in his heart, "What sort of girl is this?" and ere he could answer the question in any definite way her eyes dropped; she let her hand fall to her side with a graceful, negligent gesture.

"Are you fond of dancing?" she asked. "Fond of dancing?" he echoed. "Why?"

"Oh, because most army men are."

"And what makes you think I am an army man?" Mrs. Dunbar did not mention his name.

"No; but do you think it was needed? Like that of the Church, the profession proclaims itself. I had formed my own opinion of you before you were introduced. I did not want to hear your name."

Again she laughed—a little, low laugh, pleasant to hear, yet not so mirthful as it should have been, coming from such young lips. His ear, quick at discerning the false ring in most women's laughter, caught this note of sadness in hers. It puzzled him, but then the girl herself had puzzled him all this time. He thought—indeed, he knew—that he had never met anyone like her.

How long or how short a time would it be before that fact came before him in the light of a regret? Happily he did not know then.

"You are very candid," he remarked. "Well, perhaps I am," she went on. "I can't help saying what I think. I should like to do it much more frequently, but isn't it strange how truth offends, and yet how we are always lauding it?"

"Very strange. We have to thank these artificial habits of society for that."

"Society, society," exclaimed the girl wearily. "How sick one gets of it and its ways and doctrines! We, who pride ourselves on our freedom, are bound to a worse slavery than the poor creatures we gave our blood to free. I wonder," she added bitterly, "what force of courage or strength could free us."

"The situation, reduced to its primitive elements, is simply a case of individual folly," he answered reflectively. "To be altered or amended only by individual effort."

"Which none of us is brave enough to make."

"Well, you see," he answered thoughtfully. "It would be a great bore, self-sacrifice, and all those highfalutin' principles that sound so grand and read so well, are awfully troublesome things in real life. It's so much easier to go with one's time than oppose it."

"And pays so much better, you should add," she interrupted sarcastically.

"Exactly."

"There was a moment's pause. Then she said suddenly:

"Do you ever think?"

He lifted his eyebrows.

"Occasionally I do. Do you consider it unlikely?"

She was silent for a few seconds. Then a smile stole over her lips, a smile serious, soft, puzzling almost as herself and her manifold contradictions of face and manner.

Once again he colored hotly, and the flush brought to her a sudden sense of the apparent rudeness of her words. She deemed it best, however, not to notice the mistake.

"It is so rare," she went on, calmly, "to find anyone who will allow that he has a mind, or that it has any use beyond the contemplation and discussion of trivialities."

"Would you like ball-room partners to discuss science and the Pentateuch?"

"Certainly not," she said, laughing a little. "Everything in its place is a good motto, but even in a ball room a need not be wholly and entirely frivolous."

"Which reminds me that I have monopolized you all this time, and never once asked you to dance."

"Since you have as good as said it is no pleasure, I cannot think of inflicting my pretense upon you," she answered, demurely.

"Pardon me, you misunderstood."

"Very likely," she said, with one of those puzzling glances, "but don't you think it might be penance to me? Like yourself, I really don't care for dancing."

"You are determined to be unmerciful," he said. "I suppose you will never forgive my unfortunate mistake."

"Which do you mean?"

"The—the about your cousin, of course."

"Ah!" she said, slowly, and looked at him with a whole world of mischief in her beautiful eyes; "that was unfortunate, as you say, but it might have been worse."

"How?" he asked quickly.

She was moving away now with a bow that seemed meant as a distant farewell, but he followed her, and offered his arm, which, after a moment's hesitation, she took.

"Because, after all, the lady whose vocalization displeased you so much is not my cousin."

"Fanning the Flame."

"Do you think your love for me will last as long as this engagement ring?"

"I don't know, but if you notice it dying out you can present me with another."—Life.

Some kinds of wood require eight years for effective seasoning.

Settled by Fate.

Some interesting facts concerning fair and dark persons are given by an anthropologist. It is not a little distressing to find that in the case of men their complexion is invariably found to have a direct bearing on their calling and careers, and presumably the tint of their hair likewise affects the success in life of women. In support of this statement a bewildering mass of statistics have been set forth, showing how fair men in humble life incline toward occupations connected with horses and cattle, whilst fair men of a higher status become political agitators, men of science, artists and lawyers. On the other hand, we are shown by figures how statesmen, men and women of letters, explorers, clergymen, actors and actresses are chiefly brunettes. On the whole the fair folk decidedly get the best of it. Their temperament is more in their favor. It is, of course, interesting to make these discoveries, but at the same time it is one of those instances in which we see the folly of wisdom. Mothers of fair-headed little boys will henceforth look pityingly on those with dark-haired laddies, and the matrimonial chances of blondes and brunettes ought undoubtedly to undergo a change after these revelations. And the terrible part of it is that there is literally nothing to be done. Dye is presumably unavailing. When nature has once settled the tint, man can only murmur "kismet" and accept his lot.

Automatic Match Box.

In Europe a new kind of matchbox is rapidly becoming popular. It consists of a drum or cylinder, in which matches are placed in such a manner that any one of them can, when desired, be moved forward by turning a small lever. When this lever is pressed the cylinder revolves and as it moves a match falls into a groove, where it is gripped by a couple of catches. The next moment it is thrust forward, and is lit by being passed over a rough, metallic surface.

Thus, when a match is wanted, all that is necessary is to press lightly on the lever. At once the light is forthcoming, and all the labor of striking the match on a box and then holding one's fingers is saved.

Fanning the Flame.

"Do you think your love for me will last as long as this engagement ring?"

"I don't know, but if you notice it dying out you can present me with another."—Life.

Some kinds of wood require eight years for effective seasoning.

FARMERS' CORNER

The device shown is just the thing for the farm that is operated by one man with occasional help, as many farms are run. A platform, of any dimensions desired, is built of heavy oak planks with a hole cut in the middle in which is inserted a post made of timber three or four inches square. A slot is cut in this post to extend nearly one-half its length, and is an inch and a half wide. The lever should be made of timber one and a half inches wide so as to fit snugly in the slot. This lever is bolted into position. A number of

holes should be bored through this lever so that a longer arm may be had on one side of the post when wanted; as a rule the lever works best when it extends about double the distance on one side. If the object to be moved is heavy it may be best to spike the platform to the ground, which may be readily done by the use of long wooden pegs driven through holes bored in each corner of the platform. It will be noticed that two holes are bored in the post, below where the lever arm is fastened, permitting the operator to lower the arm to suit the work he has to do. This lifter will be found very handy in moving logs, grain in bags and other heavy things which must be handled on the farm.

Growing Sorghum for Stock.

The failure of the corn crop last year will induce farmers to plant more or less of other things the coming season. Alfalfa, millet, sorghum and speltz will all be tried, and in some localities one or more will be found a most desirable addition to crops for stock. The culture of sorghum is extending, and tests have proved that its culture is not confined to favored sections, but that it can probably be grown with success wherever corn can be grown. The plant is drought-resisting, it yields heavily and the stalks, if properly cured, are eaten and relished by all farm stock. The main trouble experienced with sorghum is in the curing—the crop seems to be as easily raised as corn, but it is best cured under cover by setting it in small shocks along the wall of a shed. It may be cured in the field, like corn, if put up in small shocks. Every farmer with cows or swine should give up an acre of ground this spring for sorghum. You may not be able to grow it with full success this year, but will learn its needs thoroughly, so that the next season it will be a success.

Home-Made Milk Aerator.

It pays to use some standard device for aerating and cooling the milk drawn fresh from the cows. The aerator

consists of a glass jar with a stopper, and a small tube with a "rose" attachment at the bottom, somewhat like that shown at A in the cut. B represents a brace soldered on to make the attachment more rigid. A clamp can be attached at C to fasten to the edge of the can, though the bellows can be easily operated without it. It may be necessary to extend the tube of the bellows at D. This arrangement will work satisfactorily in quickly aerating a can of warm milk and can be done while the can is setting in water to cool down.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Does Sheep-Raising Pay.

To this question the sheep raiser on land at a low value will undoubtedly answer yes, and the man on high price land no. It would seem as if something was wrong with this state of affairs. Year by year the raising of sheep in large numbers changes from the high price farm to the one where land is cheap. It may be true that in the East where farms are held at prices more than double that asked for land in sections of the West, farmers can not afford to raise sheep, yet why not? In any section where sheep can be raised without the winter season of feeding being too long sheep should be raised with profit regardless of the land value of the farm, within reason, of course. It is largely a question of intelligent management, just as with

any other crop. Everything seems to point to a decided change in methods during the coming years, and the thoughtful farmer with some knowledge of sheep raising is beginning to feel that by keeping up the fertility of his farm he can raise sheep as profitably for his market as his distant competitor for his.

The Ideal Farm Home.

Forty years ago this subject would have meant something quite different from what it does at present, says Indiana Farmer. Then a plain frame building, with plastered walls and a brick chimney would have seemed a great advance on the double log cabin, with its stick and mud chimney at either end, the well sweep in the yard, chickens roosting in the trees or in the front yard was not deemed out of place in early days, and shade trees, shrubbery and flower beds were exceptional, if not unknown.

The ideal farm home as we now regard it, must have many ornamental features and numerous conveniences that in pioneer days were unthought of. As to externals our first thought is regarding walks and drives. They should be dry and clean. Mud should not be tracked into the house, and to prevent this gravel should be used freely, not only to make walks to barnyards and outhouses, but to build drives from the road in front to the wagon shed in the rear. A shed or covered way ought to extend from a side porch of the house to the drive so the ladies can enter or depart from the carriage dry shod. It must have a telephone connecting with all the neighborhood and the towns and villages near. It can have a daily mail, which it easily can have if the roads are what they ought to be. It must have shade trees, vines, shrubbery and flowers in the blue-grass lawn, and a small fruit as well as a vegetable garden, well stocked with the best varieties and well tended, and it should be convenient to the kitchen, so as to be most available and useful.

Shield for the Crumper.

J. F. Cramer, of Waukesha County, Wisconsin, writes Iowa Homestead: "I enclose a sketch of a good plan to keep a horse that is an habitual crumper from getting his tail over the line and giving trouble."

Buckle two lengths of light leather from hip strap around the tail above the breeching, making it fit easily and loosely over the tail. From the buckle of the crupper or each side fasten a perpendicular strap on each side of the rump. Make a leather network down to the bottom piece, and one will have a device that will let the horse switch his tail and at the same time will prevent any trouble coming from getting his tail over the lines."

Wheat as Stock Feed.

The Topeka State Journal says that a miller and grain dealer in McPherson, Kan., says there is less wheat in McPherson County than for many years at the same date. The scarcity of corn and its high price have led many to feed it to stock. He claimed to know of some who had fed out 5,000 bushels, and one man, who sold 7,000 bushels last July, had since bought 8,000 bushels to feed out, and another had bought 15,000 bushels for the same purpose. He estimated the amount fed on the farms in that county at not less than 500 bushels on each farm, and the total as not less than half the crop of 1901. While we think these figures may be a little exaggerated, or more than a little if applied to more than the one county, we do not find fault if they are true. Though in the Eastern States, we used to think wheat flour bread a luxury compared to that made from cornmeal, or "rye and Indian" meal. If the farmers there can grow wheat so that it costs less than corn, let them feed it, as it has about the same nutritive value. Not many years ago the farmers of Kansas and Nebraska were reported as burning their corn because a ton of it would not buy a ton of coal, and made a better fire. Now if a bushel of ground wheat will fatten as many steers or hogs as a bushel of cornmeal, and costs less, let them use it.—American Cultivator.

Beet Pulp as Feed.

Seven thousand sheep and 150 steers are on feed on the beet pulp at the Fort Collins (Colo.) sugar refinery. The company also sells the pulp at 30 cents per ton, and the sheep eat between ten and fifteen pounds of it each day, while each steer tucks away from 100 to 150 pounds daily and often bawls for more. The feeding is largely of the experimental order as yet. The officials say that they will import some grain in order to finish the animals properly before sending them to market.

Cost of Keeping a Hen.

There is considerable difference of opinion as to how much it costs to keep a hen. The cost depends upon the hen's ability to forage. It is a saving and clear gain to convert refuse into eggs and meat. The cost of keeping a hen has been variously estimated at from 50 cents to \$1.50 a year. It costs more in the Northern States than in the Southern States. It costs more if the hens are confined than if they are allowed to run.

A Barn for the Cows.

Don't keep cows in same barn with other stock. Time is money, therefore the barn should be convenient for cleaning out, for feeding and for getting cows in and out. It should allow an abundance of sunshine.

The ten dollar note, known as the "Buffalo Bill," has on it the face of a suicide, Meriwether Lewis.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT

How to Economize with Eggs.

Left-over yolks of eggs if put at once into a tumbler of cold water will keep fresh and soft for several days. If dropped into a cup and covered the yolks would be unfit for use the second day. The left-over white of eggs may be made into macaroons, kisses, or used for meringues. The whites of two eggs with a quarter of a pound of sugar and the same quantity of almond paste will make two dozen macaroons. Where hard-boiled yolks are wanted it is much better to break the eggs, separate carefully the yolks from the whites and drop the yolks into water that is boiling hot; cook slowly for twenty minutes. In this way you save the whites for another purpose.—Mrs. S. T. Rorer in the Ladies' Home Journal.

Testing Soap.

It is said that nearly all of the income soap is bought by women with whom the delicacy of the perfume and the attractiveness of the box and wrapper go a long way. Highly scented soap is far more likely to be impure than the unscented variety, for reasons which may be easily comprehended. The presence of too much lye in soap can be discovered by merely touching it with the tip of the tongue. If a biting sensation results, the soap will be injurious to the skin, if used. It is always a saving to buy soap in large quantities both for toilet and laundry use. If in bars, the soap should be cut while fresh with a string.

Creamed Sweet Potatoes.

Ingredients: One pint of milk, eight medium-sized cooked sweet potatoes, butter the size of an egg, salt and pepper to season, and flour to thicken. Make a cream sauce by heating the milk in a double boiler, thickening with flour and adding the butter and seasoning. Cut the sweet potatoes into small dice, put them in the sauce and let the whole cook for ten minutes. If liked, sprinkle chopped parsley over the top when serving. Another way of cooking sweet potatoes is to place them in the pan around a roast, and let them cook with the meat. They should be frequently basted with the dripping.

Griddle Cakes.

To each cupful of buttermilk add one tablespoonful of shortening, a little salt, a small half-teaspoonful of soda, one egg to each two cupfuls of milk, and flour, entire wheat flour (or equal parts of both), Indian meal and flour in equal proportion, to make a batter that can easily be spread on a well-greased griddle. Do not turn until the cakes are nearly done. Indian griddle cakes are luscious served with cream and sugar. Some use one cupful of milk, one cupful of flour, one egg, etc. Very good for cream toast if any cold flour or Indian cakes are left. Heat and put into cold cream.

Scalloped Oysters and Veal.

Take one cupful of cooked veal, free from bone and gristle, and chop with one cupful of raw oysters—not too fine. Grate over the meat a little nutmeg and add a little celery salt. Put a layer in an earthen dish, then a layer of crushed crackers. Moisten with oyster broth and water, milk, or gravy in which is a beaten egg. Dot with bits of butter. Then the meat and crackers, as before. Salt, if needed. Moisten with more of the liquor, dot with butter. Bake from thirty to forty-five minutes.

Farina Cups.

Make a syrup of one pint orange juice, two cups sugar, one cup water, rind of one-half an orange, juice of one lemon, and sufficient liquid to make one quart of whole. Bring to a boil, and add gradually one cup farina. Cook for ten minutes, stirring constantly. Fill cups or punch glasses previously wet with cold water. When hardened and ready to serve turn out, and garnish with whipped cream and fruit. Strawberries, cut peaches or almost any fruit may be used.

Snow Pudding.

Dissolve half a box of gelatine in one pint cold water; when soft add one pint boiling water, the juice and grated rind of two lemons, and two and one-half cups sugar. Let it stand until it is cold and begins to stiffen. Then whip in the well-beaten whites of five eggs. Pour into wet moulds and place on ice. Serve with soft sauce made of one pint milk, yolks of three eggs and half a cup of sugar. Flavor with vanilla.

Macaroni Creamed.

Break twelve sticks of macaroni into one-inch lengths and boil in one quart salted water twenty minutes. Turn into a colander and drain. Make a cream of one tablespoon each of butter and flour rubbed smooth and added to one and a half cups of hot milk. When thickened, season and return macaroni to heat. A little grated cheese may be added just before serving.

Coddled Eggs.

Have a saucepan nearly full of boiling water, drop in the eggs carefully, cover, set back where the water cannot boil, and cook six, eight or ten minutes, according to the size and freshness of the eggs. A fresh egg, full to the shell of albumen, requires more time than an older egg that has lost something by evaporation.

LOCAL ITEMS.

—Try Akins' Soda Water, now on tap at the Candy Kitchen.

R. F. Haskins has opened a repair shop on the west side back of the Hotel Lyon.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Felix Wallach of the town of Sigel on Sunday.

Anton Harszczinski has sold his place on the west side to John Sedall, consideration \$350.

A girl baby arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Otto of the town of Seneca on Monday.

George Akins has had his Candy Kitchen repapered and it now presents a very neat appearance.

No meeting of the city dads next Tuesday evening owing to Tuesday being election day and a holiday.

—FOR SALE—A high grade Mason & Hamlin organ very cheap for cash or on time inquire of T. M. & B. R. E. R.

A new entrance is being built in the city hall on the west side, which promises to be an improvement both in looks and usefulness.

Nate Anderson has purchased the two lots alongside of his house on Front street on the east side from John E. Daly, consideration \$450.

The mill of the Grand Rapids Lumber company was compelled to shut down for a short time on Monday owing to an accident to the engine.

—Three two-story houses and 5 lots on the west side for sale. Houses can be bought with one or more lots. Enquire of Gus Neiman, west side. 4t

N. H. Robinson, the west side dairyman, has received a blooded Berkshire bore from Archie Muir of March, which he has added to his herd of hogs.

—Call on Guy Getts for painting. Everything done in a first class manner. Leave orders at Johnson & Hill.

A gang of workmen are at work on the standpipe for the waterworks and the indications are that it will not be long before this part of the system is completed.

Matt Derricks has purchased the saloon from Joseph Rick on the Sigel road near the city limits and he expects to take charge of same inside of thirty days.

—Don't forget to call on G. Bruderie, the west side shoemaker if you want the best work done in the city.

The band boys turned out on Saturday evening and regaled our citizens with a few of their choicest selections. A large crowd was out to hear them as usual.

—Lost—On Wednesday afternoon a gold watch and chain somewhere between E. B. Rossiers and Oberbecks factory. Finder will receive reward by leaving with Mrs. A. J. Damon.

Emil Wendland cut quite a rash in his head on Wednesday by getting his ax tangled up in the clothes line while splitting wood. Several stitches were necessary to close the wound.

—FOR SALE—One 8 room house and four lots; one 6 room house and two lots; good barns and wells on each place, west side. For particulars enquire of P. Conway.

Don't forget the dance given by the band and orchestra on Monday evening, March 31st. The boys have prepared a lot of new music for the occasion and promise a good time for all.

Oak camp number 10 W. O. W. at their meeting last Tuesday night adopted resolutions of condolence to the bereaved family of Dwight Green in the loss of their beloved daughter Leona.

Dr. Ridgman received a letter from his son Earl recently in which that young man stated that he was still stationed at San Francisco and that he expected to be home on a furlough along about the first of May.

Miss Alice Nash received a small box of Shamrock from Ballysteen, Ireland, one day last week, which proved quite an interesting curiosity to some of us who have up to date neglected to visit Ireland during our travels abroad.

—Now's the time, spring time. Take Rocky Mountain Tea; keeps the whole family well. A great medicine for spring tiredness. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

Leona, the four year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Green, died on Saturday after an illness of several days, death being caused by brain fever, pneumonia and measles. The funeral occurred on Monday at two o'clock from the M. E. church.

There will be special Easter services at the Moravian church Sunday at 9:45 p. m. A program will be rendered by the Sunday school children followed by an address to the children and parents by Rev. A. Muller of Watertown. Evening service at 7:45.

I. Zimmerman has just received one of the finest lines of shoes in the city. They are all of the latest style. In fact, there is not another place in town where such a thoroughly up-to-date line of footwear can be found.

Geo. F. Krieger, the bicycle man, has added to his stock a Mitchell motor cycle, and he has the same on display at his shop on the west side. The affair runs by gasoline and the speed can be varied, to suit the rider, anywhere from six to forty miles an hour.

Old residents say that there has never been a spring for years when the water was so low in the river as it is at this time. This can be explained of course by the small amount of snow fall during the past winter and the fact that what did fall has disappeared so gradually.

The ice went out of the Wisconsin river at this point on Sunday afternoon, March 23d, but it had weakened so materially by the warm weather that there was nothing of a sensational nature about it, altho the citizens has been keeping their eye peeled for the event for some time.

Frank Baxter and son Charles of Pine River, were in the city yesterday, being here for the purpose of establishing a creamery somewhere in this vicinity. They have about decided to establish their creamery on the Jas. Rouhan farm in Sigel where they have been promised plenty of support.

Mrs. Lewis Jacques died at her home on Milwaukee street on Friday of last week after a lengthy illness. The funeral occurred on Monday and the remains were taken to Sherry, the former home of the deceased, for burial. Deceased was 49 years old and leaves a husband and one child.

—Stops the cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.

Harry Patrick, who was charged with committing a criminal assault upon the person of Grace King, had his hearing before Justice Cooper on Wednesday and Thursday and he was bound over to appear at the circuit court in the sum of \$1,000. Failing to supply bail he was remanded to the county jail.

We sat at the table together. She cast a shy glance over me. She certainly looked like an angel. Oh Charley! Please order me Rocky Mountain Tea.

—Johnson & Hill Co. The building committee of the school commissioners have accepted the plans submitted by Chandler & Park, the Racine architects and bids on the construction work are now in order. A call for bids has been published in the local papers as well in several building journals and contractors have until the 22d day of April to figure on the structure.

—Telephone Pavlick & Rick, number 340, for choice meats. Orders delivered promptly. Have new milch cows for sale or trade, also farm horses.

Mrs. Oliver Dudley of March arrived in the city on Tuesday to visit with friends for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Dudley were formerly residents of Rudolph, where they still own a farm, but they have made their home in March for five years past. Mrs. Dudley reported that the large store of Dodd & Sons Co. burned at March the night before she left the origin of the fire being unknown.

—Guy Getts will do your paper hanging and painting in the best manner possible at the lowest possible price. Leave orders at Johnson & Hill drug department.

Geo. E. Hoskinson has been making some radical improvements in his residence on the west side during the past few weeks. Among other things several of the rooms have been furnished with Lardwood floors and a furnace installed in the building. Some necessary plumbing has also been done. Wm. Martin has been overseeing the work and A. W. Gitchell was doing the plumbing.

—Ice Cream and plain Soda can now be had at Akins' Candy Kitchen.

Mrs. F. W. Young is at Pensacola, Florida, where she is visiting her two daughters, Mesdames M. and Jos. Hesser. Advice received from Mrs. Young since her arrival there state that a baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Hesser recently. Mrs. Young also stated that the climate down there was most delightful and that all her relatives were greatly pleased with the country.

—You will never wish to take another dose of pills if you once try Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. They are easier to take and more pleasant in effect. They cleanse the stomach and regulate the liver and bowels. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co. and Wood Co. Drug Co.

Leonard, the six year old son of Peter Love, died on Friday evening of last week after an illness of only twenty-four hours. The cause of death was scarlet fever and cerebral meningitis. Leonard was the oldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Love and was a bright little fellow. The funeral occurred on Sunday from the Catholic church. Another child of the family and Mrs. Love have also been sick, but are somewhat better at this writing.

—Get a fancy spun candy bird's nest for the children at Easter at Akins' Candy Kitchen.

A small wreck involving two freight cars occurred at the east end of the bridge on the Northwestern road Thursday afternoon. The trouble was caused by a brake beam dropping onto the ties in such a manner as to derail the cars and pile them into rather a promiscuous heap. Nobody was hurt. The passenger was stopped east of the bridge and a train was made up here that continued the run to Marshfield. A wrecking crew cleared up the debris and fixed up the track the same afternoon.

—If you have sick headache go to Johnson & Hill Drug Co. and get KASKAVA, a warranted cure \$1.00 bottles sold for the purpose of advertising until April 19th. 3 for \$1.

C. G. Healy of Arpin was in the city on Thursday on business. Mr. Healy has lived in the vicinity of Arpin for two years past and is engaged in bee culture. He has been in this business for a number of years, having been located in Walworth county before coming here. Mr. Healy has 137 colonies of bees this spring and reports that they have passed the winter in good shape. He says that Wood county is an ideal spot for the raising of honey, as the honey season is much longer than in the southern part of the state.

—Young Box Aiders, now is the time to plant them. For sale by G. Bruderie.

Officers Elected.

At the meeting of the Elks on Tuesday evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Exalted Ruler—W. A. Drumb.

Esteemed Leading Knight—W. G. Scott.

Esteemed Loyal Knight—O. R. Roenius.

Esteemed Lecturing Knight—H. M. Sanderson.

Secretary—A. C. Otto.

Treasurer—J. P. Witter.

Trustee 1 year—Chas. Dixon.

Tyler—M. J. Slattery.

Installation of officers will occur on Tuesday, April 8.

PERSONAL MENTION.

L. M. Nash made a business trip to Babcock on Thursday.

Mrs. Harriet Yout visited friends in Stevens Point on Monday.

Chas. Poorwitz was a business visitor in Marshfield Tuesday.

Chas. Ecklund was a business visitor at Marshfield on Monday.

Miss Blanche Ferguson spent Saturday among friends in this city.

Geo. Akins, the candy man, spent Sunday with friends in Wausau.

Wm. Mongan of Dexterville was a business caller here on Monday.

Chas. Grundy of Tomahawk was in the city on business on Monday.

E. R. Rogers of Finley was in the city on Wednesday on business.

Adolph Dalzell of Marshfield was in the city on Tuesday on business.

Dr. F. A. Goedecke of Vesper was a business visitor here on Monday.

A. H. Barr spent a part of the week at Merrill visiting among friends.

Nels Sundet, the tailor, was a Nekeosa visitor Saturday afternoon.

Miss Addie Skeel who is teaching at Mosinee, is home for a short vacation.

T. C. DeWitt of Wild Rose, transacted business in the city on Monday.

John A. Gaynor transacted legal business at Stevens Point on Monday.

Mrs. Ed. Rossier of Plover was in the city on Wednesday and Thursday.

Flossie Klein of Sherry was a business visitor in the city on Wednesday.

O. Voyer of Junction City was the guest of Mrs. H. B. Lefebvre on Tuesday.

Attorney P. A. Williams of Marshfield was a business visitor on Saturday.

Two children of Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Barr are confined to the house with measles.

Arthur Sickles and A. J. Hasbrouck were in Marshfield on Thursday on business.

Lee Love of Merrill is visiting friends and relatives in the city for a few days.

County Supt. Otto Lea was a visitor at the Stevens Point normal one day last week.

Mesdames Ferguson and Belanger returned on Saturday from their trip to the city.

Mrs. J. Hamm got back from her trip to Milwaukee and Chicago on Wednesday.

John J. Rayome of Rudolph was among the callers at the Tribune office on Friday.

Chas. Witt, of the east side, has accepted the local agency of the McCormick binders.

Fred Sanson of Neenah is the new operator at the Wisconsin Central in place of Mr. Roe.

Miss Della Menier expects to leave next week for Washington where she will spend some time.

Mrs. E. A. Upham spent a few days the first part of the week visiting with friends in Marshfield.

F. H. Otto and Charles Natwick of Hansen were among the Tribune callers on Wednesday.

J. E. Ingraham of Babcock was in the city on Wednesday to attend the funeral of J. D. Witter.

Louis Schall left on Monday for Castlewood, S. D., where he will be employed this summer.

H. P. Blake, one of the business men of Stevens Point, was in the city on business on Thursday.

Mrs. W. C. McGlynn and Miss Minnie Johns of Pittsville were in the city shopping on Saturday.

H. L. Vachrean, assistant train dispatcher at Babcock, was in the city on Tuesday for a short time.

Misses Augusta and Louise Noetzel are spending their spring vacation at their home on the west side.

Miss Vinnie White of Vesper has accepted a position with Miss Grace Getts, the west side milliner.

Oscar Knudson of the west side has been confined to his home for some time past by stomach trouble.

Dr. Edward Hogen of Pittsville was in the city on Thursday, the guest of his brother, Dr. O. T. Hogen.

Miss Sedgwick of Menomonie is spending her Easter vacation in this city, the guest of Miss Della Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Bailey of Marshfield were in the city on Wednesday to attend the funeral of J. D. Witter.

Ex-Governor W. H. Upham came down from Marshfield on Wednesday to attend the funeral of J. D. Witter.

Mrs. M. Sandford, Mrs. Wm. Clapper and Mrs. S. W. Pitts of Pittsville were in the city shopping on Tuesday.

Edwin Sutor of Marshfield spent Monday and Tuesday in the city the guest of his sister, Mrs. Chas. Laramee.

Miss Viola Garrison, who is attending Milwaukee Downer College, is home visiting her parents for a few days.

Mrs. Arthur Ramsay left on Saturday for Appleton where she will visit Mrs. Bertin Ramsay until after Easter.

Ray Love of Merrill was in the city over Sunday to visit his relatives and shake hands with his numerous friends.

Miss Aurelia Bandelin returned on Tuesday from Stevens Point where she had been the past two weeks visiting friends.

Mrs. Louis Schenock has been quite sick the past week. A little boy of the same family has also been ill for some days past.

Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Whittlesley of Cranmoor were in the city on Wednesday in attendance at the funeral of J. D. Witter.

Charles Long, a member of the senior class of the state university, is the guest of Guy Wood during the Easter holidays.

George H. Smith, who has been engaged in logging at State line during the past season, is home visiting his family at present.

Roadmaster C. Baker of the Wisconsin Central was in town Monday a short time, while on one of his regular inspection tours.

Edward Vincent was down from Amary a few days last week visiting with his parents. Ed is principal of the school at that place.

Frank Grignon departed on Monday for Washburn where he has accepted a position in the jewelry store of his brother-in-law, Al Roach.

Mrs. Geo. Jones and daughter Viola and Master Maynard Carroll of Ishpeming, Mich., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Garrison.

H. H. Pagel, S. P. Johanson, Guy Morley and Frank Ford of Stevens Point attended the funeral of the late J. D. Witter on Tuesday.

Martin Conway of Orient, S. D., has been in the city the past week visiting with relatives, he being a son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Conway.

Mrs. Ellis Rogers and daughter Flora Bell of Stevens Point, arrived in the city on Wednesday to visit Miss Helen Kromer for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. LaBrot who has been living in Morris, Minn., arrived in this city on Tuesday and will make their home here in the future.

Miss Eva Cahill, who has been at Neenah taking instruction in music for some time past, returned to her home in this city on Monday.

F. Kern, manager of the Grand Rapids Milling company at Tomah, was in the city on Wednesday attending the funeral of J. D. Witter.

Mr. and Mrs. George Meade of Des Moines, who had been in attendance of the funeral of J. D. Witter, left for their home on Thursday evening.

T. E. Nash returned the fore part of the week from Hot Springs where he had been in company with his friend Col. Vilas for a week past.

M. J. Slattery has four girls sick with scarlet fever, and altho one of them was pretty bad at one time, they are somewhat better at this writing.

Contractor A. H. Dustin who has been at Rusk the past winter visiting relatives returned home on Monday and can again be found at the Lyon House.

Frank Bugie of Rudolph left on Monday for Spokane, Washington, where he expects to make his future home. Mrs. Bugie left for there some time ago.

Nick Gouther, one of the substantial farmers of the town of Hansen, was in the city on Monday and while here he favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

Arthur Kuntz is sick with diphtheria and as a consequence the family is in quarantine again. They had been released but a few days from a siege of small pox.

John Jeffrey, Rob Nash, Guy Wood and Edward Wheelan, who are students at the university, came home Wednesday evening to spend a few days vacation.

John White and John F. Cole of Marshfield were in the city on Wednesday in attendance at the funeral of J. D. Witter. They returned home the same evening.

Wm. Remington of Babcock was in the city on Tuesday transacting some business at the courthouse, and while in town he favored the Tribune office with a pleasant call.

J. H. Ostrusky, who has been at Mosinee during the past winter, returned to this city on Thursday of last week and will probably remain here the ensuing summer.

J. D. Giles, formerly manager of the Hotel Blodgett at Marshfield and who is well known in this city, has accepted the management of "The Williams" the leading hotel in Manitowoc.

Mrs. Beulah Biron and Mrs. B. T. Worthington returned on Monday from Chicago where they had visited for the past ten days. They report a very enjoyable trip throughout.

W. T. Powell of Stevens Point, manager of the Wisconsin Telephone company's exchange at that point, was in the city on Wednesday doing some work for the office in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller of Ashland and Mrs. Arthur G. Miller of this city left on Sunday night for Milwaukee, where they put in several days sightseeing, returning home on Thursday.

Charles Ebrinus of the town of Saratoga was in the city on Tuesday and a pleasant caller at the Tribune office. Mr. Ebrinus is living on a homestead claim which he expects to prove up in the near future.

W. H. Jamieson went to Chicago, Thursday, to attend a meeting of the North Central History Teachers' Association. Before his return he will spend some time at the Institute Conductors' convention in Madison.

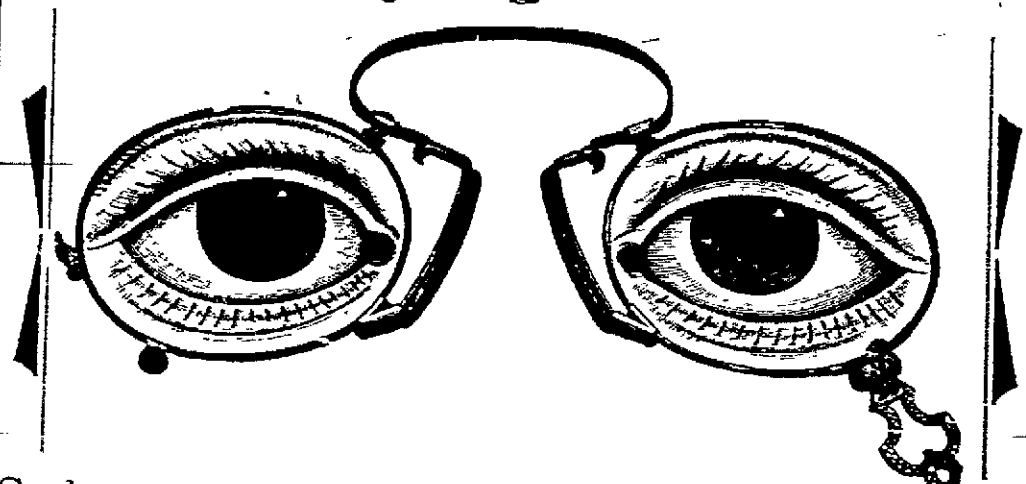
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Parker and Leo Johnson left on Monday for Montana where they will make their future home. Mr. Parker speaks very highly of Montana as a starting place for a young man who is not afraid to strike out for himself.

Charles Oster returned from his trip thru the south on Tuesday and joined his wife in this city, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Kromer during the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Oster expect to leave for their home in Stevens Point this week.

Rev. D. C. Helmick returned the latter part of last week from Addison, N. D., where he had been to attend the wedding of his brother. Mr. Helmick was there during the severe blizzard on the 15th and 16th inst., which was the worst seen in that part of Dakota for fifteen years.

Gus A. Noetzel, who for the past two years has absented himself from his paternal roof and spent that time in the wild west exploring that country's regions for wealth, has returned with glorious and thrilling descriptions of the many and magnificent places that he has visited in the Rocky mountain regions. Mr. Noetzel gives the impression that he will return again after a short visit with his parents, at least before the cold weather makes its appearance.

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.



TO PRESERVE CHINA

It requires a strong mixture.

To preserve our reputation of being the best place to trade, we still continue to give one dollars worth of lumber for one hundred cents. Coin of the realm.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

YARDS AT

West Side. Telephone 356	Nekeosa, 20 Telephone	East Side. Telephone 357
-----------------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------------

MEDICINE FREE!

Only three weeks left before the price of KAS-KAVA, the great Blood and Nerve Tonic will be \$1.00 per bottle. To all suffering with Sick Headache, Catarrh and Rheumatism call at Johnson & Hill Drug Co. and get three bottles for \$1.00.

People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour. Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

NEW SHOE SHOP.

All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.

C. F. WARD,

Shop on River St. West Side

Patronize Home Industry

by having your work done at the Riverside Steam Laundry.

All work guaranteed.

GEORGE BOYER, PROP.

West Side, Near Commercial House.

CITY ALMOST DESTROYED.

Wisconsin Town Narrowly Escapes Being Wiped Out by Fire.

PLATTEVILLE IN PERIL.

Fire Started in Two Parts of Business Section of City Nearly Resulted in Disaster.

Platteville, Wis., March 25.—[Special.]—What is believed to have been a bold and desperate attempt to destroy the city of Platteville was frustrated early this morning by the fire department and a number of the citizens, who turned in and fought against the flames. Two fires were discovered at about the same time in different parts of the town, and both were undoubtedly of incendiary origin. At about the time that the fires were discovered men were seen running away from where the blazes originated, and later a farmer saw three men running away from the city on the Lancaster road. The sheriff is in pursuit of the men and thinks that he will have little difficulty in capturing them.

The first fire was discovered in the feed store of Taylor Brothers on East Main street. The store was entirely destroyed, causing a loss of \$2500, with \$2500 insurance. The Columbia hotel next door was scorched and the residence of Frank Wool on the other side was slightly damaged.

A moment after the department had responded to the alarm from the Taylor store a blaze was discovered in the lumber yard of Meyer & Metcalf, which is back of the state normal school. William Mehl's saloon and Schneider's bakery, which had been set on fire by incendiary and shavings stacked in the yard. Had not the fire in the lumber yard been discovered just after it had been started, nothing could have saved the city from destruction, as a hard wind was blowing.

Early in the evening it is said that several merchants received letters of warning telling them that in a short time they would not be doing business in Platteville. These clues are being followed up.

The men in the Columbia hotel were badly frightened and many of them rushed out into the street dressed only in their night clothes. Some carried their clothes and others dragged their trunks after them. The department soon had the blaze in the Taylor store under control and the guests returned to the hotel.

This afternoon John Huthcroft was arrested on a charge of stealing a horse from Charles Dickinson of Lancaster. Huthcroft was last evening released from jail at Lancaster, where he had secured a temporary sentence for disorderly conduct on complaint of William Mehl, a saloon keeper of this city. It is claimed that Huthcroft stated that he would put the saloon keeper out of business.

SWEEPED INTO CANAL.

William Kluge is Drowned in the Government Lock at Kaukauna.

Kaukauna, Wis., March 25.—[Special.]—William Kluge, 21 years of age, employed at Union Bag and Paper Company's mill, was drowned yesterday afternoon in the government canal.

Kluge, with a number of his fellow workmen, was engaged at the headgates of the Green Bay & Mississippi Canal Company's water power canal in removing the needles, when he was swept from his position on the top of one of the gates into the swift running water beneath and sunk almost immediately. His body was recovered two hours afterwards.

It seems the deceased must have had some premonition of impending danger, as he told his friends at Charles Drogger's, where he boarded that morning when leaving for work, that he would leave his gold watch and a fine ring with them, as "something might happen."

His parents, two brothers and three sisters survive, all of them, except one brother at Orange, Tex., residing at Pierz and Little Falls, Minn.

A pathetic appeal from his mother, who was dangerously sick, asking him to come home, as she was nearly crazed with grief at his absence, was lately received by him. A telegram was sent to his former home at Pierz, Minn., telling of the tragedy.

STOCK-JUDGING MEDALS.

Awards are Made to the Agricultural Students at the State University.

Madison, Wis., March 25.—The stock-judging medals for students in the university agricultural college have been awarded. These medals are given through the liberality of Wisconsin citizens interested in the improvement of live stock. The awards follow:

Hammes' gold medal, value \$100, for greatest proficiency in judging fat stock. A. J. Meyer, Milwaukee.

Hend's Dairyman medal, value \$10, for greatest proficiency in judging dairy cows. E. R. Ralston, Augusta, Wis.

Brown's silver medal, value \$10, for greatest proficiency in judging horses. W. McLean, Janesville.

McKerrow's silver medal, value \$10, for greatest proficiency in judging sheep. E. D. May, Berlin.

Jones' silver medal, value \$10, for greatest proficiency in judging hogs. M. J. Fairbank, Berlin.

Glitt's silver medal, value \$10, for the second year student showing greatest proficiency in judging Holstein cattle. O. C. Rindes, Galena.

Schiffner's silver medal, value \$10, for second year student showing greatest proficiency in judging Jersey cattle. B. R. Ryan, Augusta.

Hill's silver medal, value \$10, for greatest proficiency in judging Guernsey cattle. W. E. Bruns, Berlin.

McLay's silver medal, value \$10, for greatest degree of proficiency in judging Cheddar cheese. H. L. Cowell of Polk-town.

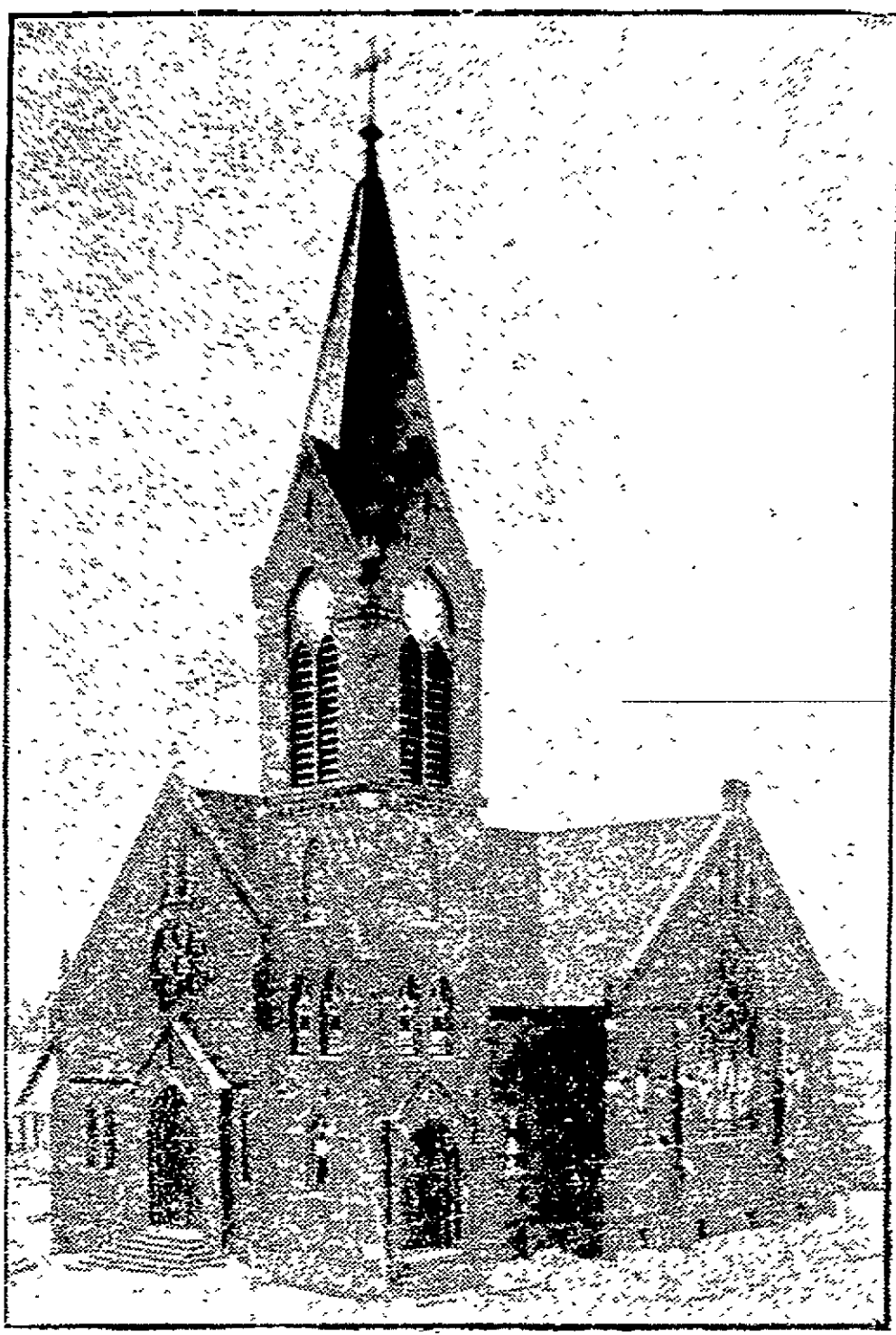
Ward's silver medal, value \$10, for greatest degree of proficiency in judging carriage horses. D. Dixon, Cuba, Wis.

NEGRO MURDERER DIES.

William Wright Maintained that He was Innocent Up to Time of His Death.

Waupun, Wis., March 25.—William Wright, a colored prisoner in the state prison, died yesterday after a lingering illness of consumption. Wright was convicted of shooting Charles Dorse, a colored musician, in Market street, Milwaukee, and was sentenced to life imprisonment. Wright claimed to the last that he was innocent. He said he was at his home on Walnut street when the shooting occurred.

NEW CHURCH AT MEDFORD.



Medford, Wis., March 22.—[Special.]—The new Holy Rosary church has been completed and will be dedicated in May. It is a very handsome structure.

THREE BROTHERS WED ON SAME DAY.

Jacob, Charles and Henry Hockers of Depere will Marry on April 15.

Depere, Wis., March 25.—[Special.]—The unusual occurrence of three brothers marrying on the same day is announced to take place here on Tuesday, April 15. Jacob, Charles and Henry Hockers, all engaged in the brick business, will be wedded, the first to a young lady of Wrightstown, the other to a young lady of Ashland, and the third to a Depere maiden.

FOUR YOUNG PEOPLE HAVE DISAPPEARED.

Go for a Drive on Sunday Afternoon and Fail to Return—Wausaukee Excited.

Marquette, Wis., March 25.—Considerable excitement has been raised in Wausaukee by the failure on the part of four well-known young people of that place to return from a drive on which they started Sunday afternoon. The names of the young people are Harry Sheely, Myrtle Martin, Leslie Gault and Mary Sheely. They are all about 19 years of age. Searching parties are scouring the country.

NOT SO BAD TO HIT A WOMAN AS A MAN.

Madison Judge Takes Vigorous Exception to Strange Plea of Wife Beater.

Madison, Wis., March 25.—[Special.]—Charles Burnham, who after beating his wife last week cut his own throat but failed to kill himself, was sent to jail for four months without fine today. The charge was entered by his attorney, who said that it was not so serious an offense to hit a woman as it was to strike a man. Judge Donovan took vigorous exception to this and in passing sentence said that a man who would hit a woman was a brute and deserved to be tied to a post and given a dose of his own medicine.

BOTH SENT TO PRISON.

Men Arrested in Milwaukee Plead Guilty to Burglaring a Saloon at Racine.

Racine, Wis., March 25.—[Special.]—In the municipal court this morning Charles Cline and Thomas White pleaded guilty to a charge of burglarizing the saloon of Patrick Devine, Sunday evening, and were sentenced to 180 days each in Waupun prison. The men were arrested in Milwaukee.

WISCONSIN KAOLIN.

Beds Near Glenwood Have Been Leased by Chicago Men Who will Carry on Experiments.

Glenwood, Wis., March 25.—[Special.]—The great kaolin beds owned by Henry J. Baldwin and situated on the Glenwood & Northwestern branch of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, have been leased to a syndicate of Chicago capitalists. The deposit is scattered over an area of about 400 acres and promises to be one of the largest in the United States. The operations the coming season will be largely experimental with a view to determine the exact extent of the deposits. The company, which has at its head W. S. and W. E. Clow of J. B. Clow & Sons, the largest manufacturers of sanitary pottery in the world, have ordered the necessary machinery and work will begin about April 1.

TRAMP GOES TO PRISON SO THAT HIS COMPANIONS MAY BE SPARED PUNISHMENT.

Stevens Point, Wis., March 25.—[Special.]—John Gentry, a tramp, today pleaded guilty to stealing a watch at Junction City and was sentenced by Judge Webb to two years in state prison. Three other tramps were also implicated, but Gentry shouldered the crime.

E. Wolf, a well-known local character, was given six months in jail for stealing \$75 from a saloon till.

FORMER SHERIFF OF RACINE IS DEAD.

Aaron French, Wealthy Manufacturer of Pittsburg, Pa., Dies—A Prominent Mason.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 25.—[Special.]—Aaron French, founder of the A. French Spring Company, died at his home, 6825 Penn avenue, after a long illness of paralysis. He was born in 1823 at Wadsworth, O. In 1860 he was a resident of Racine, Wis., and in 1862 he was elected sheriff of Racine county. Before Mr. French's term as sheriff expired he moved to Pittsburg. He became a Mason while in Racine, Wis., becoming a member of Racine lodge No. 18. At the time of his death he was past master of St. John's lodge of Pittsburg and was past high priest of the chapter in Wisconsin.

Miss Edna Collins, Rio.

Rio, Wis., March 25.—[Special.]—Miss Edna Collins, 21 years of age, daughter of John Collins, died this morning of diphtheria after a week's illness. She was one of the most popular young ladies of the town and held the position of assistant in the postoffice for about two years.

Mrs. J. Doran, Depere.

Depere, Wis., March 25.—[Special.]—Mrs. J. Doran, aged 36, died yesterday at her home in this city, having returned two days ago from Milwaukee, where she spent the winter. Five children survive her, two sons, Dan and Thomas, residing in Milwaukee. A daughter, Mrs. J. C. Thurston of Chicago, died a month ago. The funeral will be held from St. Francis' church tomorrow.

J. A. Moyman, Depere.

Depere, Wis., March 25.—[Special.]—John A. Moyman, aged 36, died yesterday morning. He was an early settler of Outagamie county, moving from Saginaw to Depere six years ago. Seven children survive.

Patrick Joyce, Rockland.

Rockland, Wis., March 25.—[Special.]—Patrick Joyce, a well-known farmer of the town of Rockland, is dead, aged 72. Mr. Joyce was one of the early pioneers of Brown county and father of W. M. Joyce, a well-known attorney of Manitowish.

Bryon Mason, Neenah.

Neenah, Wis., March 25.—[Special.]—Bryon Mason, a veteran of the Civil war, died at his home in this city at the age of 76 years. He was born in England. A widow and eleven children survive.

CAUGHT UNDER ENGINE.

Frame Had to be Raised with a Crane Before La Crosse Man Could be Released.

La Crosse, Wis., March 25.—[Special.]—A huge locomotive frame being moved from under an engine at the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy shops today, fell, knocking several workmen down and pinning Norman J. A. Jensen to the floor. The ton and a half of frame had to be removed with a crane before he was released. He was terribly bruised and has several bones broken. He will live.

MINOR FEELS SAFE.

His Supporters Claim that He Has Outgamed Brown and Door Counties.

Marquette, Wis., March 25.—[Special.]—The supporters of Edward S. Minor, who is a candidate for the congressional nomination in this district, claim that he has the counties of Outagamie, Brown and Door solid, which would give him a majority of one in the convention.

HINES HOLDS RECORD.

Largest Owner of White Pine in the United States—Closed \$3,000,000 Deal.

Marquette, Wis., March 25.—[Special.]—The big deal of the Edward Hines Lumber Company of Chicago for the sawmill and standing timber, 300,000,000 feet of white pine, of the Bigelow Lumber Company of Washburn, was closed Saturday and the Hines Company is now in possession. The consideration was over \$3,000,000. The Hines Company now is the largest owner of white pine in the United States.

AN INNOCENT OFFENDER.

Erroneously Advised by His Attorney and is Arrested.

BREAKING GAME LAWS.

Wardens Make Many Arrests in All Parts of the State—Much Illegal Hunting.

Madison, Wis., March 24.—[Special.]—Erroneous advice from an attorney led Solomon Swenson of Avery, Polk county, into trouble for violation of the fish and game laws. Deputy Game Warden J. W. Stone arrested Swenson two or three days ago for netting fish on a stream which ran through his premises. Swenson admitted the act, but exhibited a letter from an attorney of St. Croix Falls advising him that he had the right to take fish with a net or in any manner on his own land. In view of this Swenson was let off with a warning. Five gill nets which he had been using were destroyed.

The deputy wardens are having busy times these days. In East Chippewa county Deputies Wait and Knudsen chased two duck hunters, who finally rowed their boat to the shore of the lake and took to the woods. Their boat was seized and burned.

Deputies F. E. Storrs and G. L. Miller arrested four men from McGregor, Ia., who were shooting ducks at Bagley, Wis. Each gave bail in the sum of \$100 for their appearance at Prairie du Chien.

Deputy Henry Schultz of La Crosse arrested two men from Milwaukee, Frank Rushki and Frank Brusk, who were shooting ducks in Ironmeadow county and seized their guns. Both were found guilty and paid fines of \$25.

Henry Cress was arrested at Ashland by Deputy George Briggs for having a rifle in his possession in the closed season. Cress was arrested a short time ago for having underweight whitefish.

A green deer hide shipped from Humboldt, Clark county, to Oshkosh, was seized at the latter place by Deputy Knudsen.

STRIKE IS AVERTED.

Kimberly & Clark Paper Company Adopts the Short Hour Time Schedule.

Appleton, Wis., March 24.—[Special.]—At a conference between the Kimberly & Clark Paper Company and a committee of the local Brotherhood of Paper Makers held in the office of the former this morning, the union men were informed that the short-hour schedule, which is now in vogue and which, according to the agreement of three months ago, was to expire on April 5, would be indefinitely extended by this company, and that the present one schedule would continue unchanged until further notice. It has also been announced by Mr. Kimberly that a short-hour schedule is being arranged for the employees at the mill owned by the company at Niagara. This action is entirely voluntary on the part of the company, no demands etc. having been made at this mill by the employees.

The delegation of union men who called upon Mr. Kimberly this morning went simply to ascertain the possible action of the company after April 5, and in case they decided to return to old hour schedule, the men stood ready to abide by their agreement and return to work according to the wishes of their employers.

This action by the Kimberly-Clark Company practically obviates the possibility of a general strike throughout the state, which has been anticipated and take place some time during next month.

DIDN'T KNOW HOW TO SWIM AND IS DROWNED.

Wausau Man Tips Over in Wisconsin River—His Companion Reaches Shore in Safety.

Wausau, Wis., March 24.—[Special.]—Leo Rhyne was drowned in the Wisconsin river about ten miles south of this city at 8 o'clock this morning. He was working at Garner Bros. mill, and in company with F. Gardner was engaged in bringing a load of blacksmith tools across the river, when the boat became unmanageable in the swift current and capsized. Gardner swam ashore, but Rhyne, being unable to swim, was drowned. He was 25 years old and leaves a wife and one child.

TEACHER HAS RIGHT TO WHIP PUPILS.

The Principle of Corporal Punishment is Upheld in Court at Dunbar.

Marquette, Wis., March 24.—[Special.]—The principle of corporal punishment in the public school was upheld in the trial of Frank Kennedy, a teacher, at Dunbar Saturday. He was charged with assault and battery for whipping George Rossette, 14 years old. The school board supported Kennedy and although the boy had black and blue marks as a result of the whipping Kennedy was acquitted.

SHOOTS HIS MOTHER.

As Usual Lad Did Not Know Gun Was Loaded—Wound Not Serious.

La Crosse, Wis., March 24.—[Special.]—Mrs. Edward Koehler was accidentally shot by her 14-year-old son. He was playing with a gun which he did not know was loaded. The bullet entered her leg and the wound is not dangerous.

TO INCORPORATE VILLAGES.

Campbellsport and New Cassel will Vote on the Question.

Campbellsport, Wis., March 24.—[Special.]—Another attempt is being made to incorporate the village of Campbellsport. A former attempt to do the same thing was made about a year ago and was voted down by a narrow majority. This little more territory is being taken into the proposed incorporation, and now a meeting has been held in the village of New Cassel for the purpose of getting that village into the limits of the new incorporation, so that it will be all one village. By a vote of 47 to 6 it was decided in New Cassel to knock for admission, but the question of which name to use, whether of Campbellsport or New Cassel, seems to be a bone of contention.

Darlington Hotel Changes Hands.

Darlington, Wis., March 24.—The Darlington house, owned and managed for twenty years by Joseph Procter, changes hands next week. Thomas Ryan of Blanchard, Wis., having bought the property from Mr. Procter and his wife will remain in Darlington.

MALTREATED BY TOUGHS.

Two Prisoners at Spooner Badly Injured by Rioters.

TAKEN FROM THE JAIL.

Each Brings Suit Against Washburn County for \$5000 Damages—Great Interest in Case.

Spooner, Wis., March 24.—[Special.]—Two suits for \$5000 each have been commenced against this county, one by Robert McDonald and the other by Henry Campbell, who were confined in the lock-up here, so it is alleged in the complaints, and while so confined were taken forcibly out of the jail by a gang of toughs and rioters and maltreated.

McDonald, one of the plaintiffs, has been in the hospital for several weeks with a badly broken leg and other injuries resulting from the fracas.

Great interest is taken in the outcome of the suits, as it is believed by many that the injuries were inflicted by others than the rioters.

Charles E. Harvey, who was injured by falling under a train, has begun suit against the Omaha road for \$5000.

JOHN D. WITTER DEAD.

Prominent Paper Manufacturer and Banker of Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, Wis., March 24.—John D. Witter, pioneer banker, lumberman and paper manufacturer, is dead. He underwent an operation at Chicago Friday for kidney trouble.

Mr. Witter was one of the wealthiest and best-known men in the Wisconsin River valley. He came to Wisconsin in 1831 from New York, in which state he was born in 1822. He settled in Grand Rapids in 1839, from that time on taking the lead in developing the business interests of the city. With the establishment of the papermills in the Wisconsin valley Mr. Witter was prominently identified, and at the time of his death was a stockholder in nearly every paper or pulp mill in the valley, as well as having large lumber interests and also interests in Fox River valley papermills. He was president of the Bank of Grand Rapids.

At his death he had a wife and son, Isaac D. Witter, cashier of the Bank of Grand Rapids, who were summoned from Grand Rapids early Saturday morning. A daughter, Mrs. George Mead, lives in Rockford, Ill.

MESSMER IS NAMED.

Pope Offers Archbishopric of Manila to the Bishop of Green Bay.

New York, March 24.—According to advices received here today from a well-recognized authority in Rome, the Pope has offered the nomination of the archbishopric of Manila to Fr. Rev. Sebastian Gebhard Messmer, bishop of Green Bay, Wis., and is awaiting a formal acceptance by that prelate before making his choice known. The Spanish archbishop of Manila, Mgr. Noselada de Vila, has resigned the see and will retire to Spain, as did the Spanish prelates in Cuba when the United States took possession there. He is now in Rome.

Bishop Messmer is a well-known German-American leader in the Catholic church. He is 62 years old and was professor of canon law in St. Ignace college and Seminary when in March, 1892, he was made bishop of Green Bay, Wis., to succeed Most Rev. Frederick Xavier Kutzer, who was promoted to the archbishopric of Milwaukee.

Green Bay, Wis., March 24.—[Special.]—Bishop Messmer stated this afternoon to an Evening Wisconsin reporter that he had received no word whatever from Rome or anywhere else in regard to his appointment to the archbishopric of Manila. The bishop said that some weeks ago it was rumored that he had received the appointment, but that he had heard nothing that would indicate that he had been selected for the position.

FAILED TO SEE AN APPROACHING TRAIN.

Milton Junction Man Walks Right Into Engine and is Instantly Killed.

Janesville, Wis., March 24.—[Special.]—Martin Taft, about 50 years of age, residing at Milton Junction, was struck and instantly killed by a passenger train on the Milwaukee road Saturday afternoon about two miles from Edgerton east of the bridge across the Rock river. He was walking along the track on his way home from Edgerton and did not seem to see train No. 5 on the Prairie du Chien division that leaves Milton Junction at 2 p. m. The engineer, Roy Tuttle, saw Taft for some distance, but he appeared to be all right and Tuttle expected him to step off the track out of the way, until the train was right on to him. He then put on the brakes and sounded his whistle, but it was too late to stop and Taft was struck by the engine and thrown into the air. Taft leaves one daughter, Mildred Taft.

RACINE WOMEN TO VOTE.

Woman's Suffrage President Demands that Separate Ballot Boxes be Provided.

Racine, Wis., March 24.—[Special.]—Rev. Olympia Brown Willis, president of the Wisconsin Woman's Suffrage League, appeared at the county clerk's office this morning to demand that separate ballot boxes be placed in the election places on April 1, election day, so that women may ballot on the question of the city issuing \$25,000 school bonds. She claims that the law passed by the last Legislature gives women the right to vote on all school questions.

SWINDLED BY SHOWMAN.

Mondovi Man Advances Money to "Black Triby" Company.

Mondovi, Wis., March 24.—[Special.]—The colored advance agent of McCabe & Young's "Black Triby" Company, which has disbanded, billed this town last week and buncoed his landlady out of \$30 by having him cash a draft for that amount on the company, which was to have appeared here Saturday night, but which failed to show up. A similar draft for \$25 from a landlady at Elroy reached here yesterday.

Dodgeville in First Place.

Dodgeville, Wis., March 24.—[Special.]—At the high school district lyceum contest held here Saturday night Miss Ruth Davis of this city took first place with Finnimore and Argyle second and third. The district comprises the schools of Dodgeville, Argyle, Finnimore and Mt. Hope. The three winners will take part in the lyceum contest at Platteville Friday.

PARISIANS NOW SMOKE COFFEE.

Leaf of the Tree Made Into Mixture for Nontobacco Users.

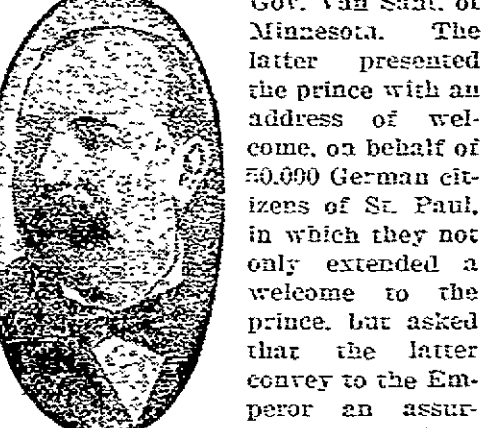
Coffee cigarettes are the newest sort of smoke here, says the Paris correspondent of the London Telegraph. They have been invented by intending benefactors of the human race, who consider that nicotine is deteriorating the modern man, and wish to cure him of the supposedly nefarious habit. It should be explained that the new cigarettes contain not a compound made of the ground bean, as might be imagined, but of the leaf of the tree, fine, coarse or navy cut, or manipulated after the bird's-eye method, according to taste. Coffee-leaf smoking is said to be not only perfectly harmless, even if indulged in to the wildest excess, but to possess the property, deemed by the inventors an unquestionable advantage, of imparting to those who practice it an intense and lasting dislike for the flavor of tobacco.

Your correspondent, while freely admitting that perseverance with the new weed may very possibly breed distaste for the old, has not made sufficiently prolonged experiments in coffee-smoking to pronounce from personal knowledge on the question, but can at all events vouch for the fact that the hygienic cigarette is not unpleasant. It draws satisfactorily, and can be smoked with comfort, if not with intense delight, to the end. The scent and flavor are sui generis, though vaguely reminding one of some Belgian tobaccos. The owner of the chemist's shop where the coffee-leaf cigarettes are to be had says that there is quite a run upon them, and that he had some difficulty in keeping abreast with the demand. The fact that the new smoke is chiefly favored by women, however, hardly points to the conclusion that the most abject slaves of "my lady nicotine" have yet entirely fulfilled the expectations of the inventors by welcoming thankfully the coffee cigarette as an instrument of deliverance from their bondage.

GOV. S. R. VAN SANT.

He Gained Notoriety by Slapping Prince Henry on the Back.

One of the incidents of his tour of the United States which will not soon be forgotten by Prince Henry was his meeting with Gov. Van Sant of Minnesota. The latter presented the prince with an address of welcome, on behalf of 50,000 German citizens of St. Paul, in which they not only extended a welcome to the prince, but asked that the latter convey to the Emperor an assurance that these German citizens



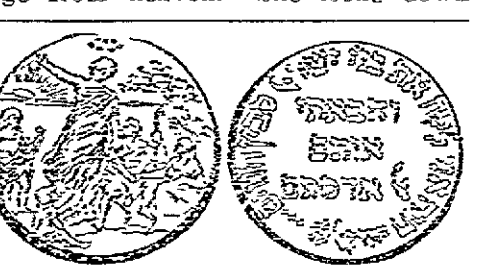
GOV. VAN SANT.

of St. Paul ever think of their fatherland with the deepest love and pray to God to bless the old fatherland and the new home in firm bonds of friendship. After the reading of the address the prince expressed his appreciation and intimated his desire to meet the members of the Governor's staff. This so pleased the Governor that he slapped the prince and invited him to step forward.

Gov. Samuel R. Van Sant, who has thus come into temporary notoriety, is a typical westerner—the scion of an illustrious Dutch ancestry and of revolutionary forefathers. He was born at Rock Island, Ill., in March, 1844, and was educated at Knox College, Galesburg, Ill. For three years he fought in the civil war as a member of the Ninth Illinois Cavalry and after the war was engaged in boat building on the lakes and the Mississippi river. In 1871 he went into the towing business on the Mississippi and is still engaged therein. He has been a member and speaker of the Minnesota Legislature, was prominent in G. A. R. and fraternal circles and is now Governor of his State.

A ZIONIST MEDAL.

The leaders of the Zionist movement have had a medal struck in commemoration of their National Federation. On one side is an allegorical picture in which prophecy is personified as an angelic figure bringing a Divine message from heaven. She looks down



lovingly upon a Jewish family, with the right hand pointing to the east, where the light is dawning. With the left she touches the shoulder of the Jew, saying, "Arise, for thy light is there." On the other side is the Divine message in Hebrew, "Behold, I will take the sons of Israel from among the Gentiles, and I will bring them into their land."

In the Year 2050.

Young Man—Are you a soldier?
Old Man—Yes, sir, I have fought fifty years in the South African war and my father and grandfather both spent their lives helping to lick the Boers.—Ohio State Journal.

Loss of Hungary's Schools.

In 1877 there were high schools for 3,623 German pupils in Hungary. Today all these schools have ceased to exist.

Flots on the lakes complain that rivals use the searchlight to blind them.

WANT BETTER ROADS

Urgent Necessity for Improved Country Highways.

MATTER OF ECONOMY.

Development Hindered by Conditions of the Roads Generally.

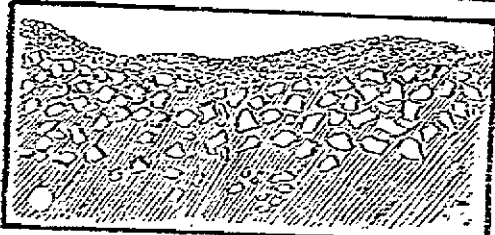
Though the First Expense May Seem High, Cost of Maintenance Is Reduced So Greatly as to Make Them Cheaper in Reality—Those Who Oppose Road Construction Shown to Stand in Their Own Light.

If the United States were to be measured, as a whole, by the standard of the distinguished writer who said, "The



laying out of roads marks the emergence of a nation from barbarism, and their improvement keeps pace with its civilization," then indeed is this country not yet far removed from the darkness of the savage ages. We have laid out our roads, but have not improved them. We have risen superior to the demands for better means of communication during the years which have passed; we have prospered in spite of their hampering conditions. But we have, however, reached a point where great further advance in our civilization is impossible, unless we give them heed—where, in fact, we can see the arrest of future development unless our means of communication are made much better than they now are. To the farmer, upon whose shoulders rests the weight of the nation, three things are vital—good crops, good prices and good roads. The first of these conditions is affected by so many phases of weather, season, pest and other things that it cannot be controlled; the second depends almost wholly upon the first and third. However, whether the season be favorable or the reverse, the price in the end depends much on the facilities for getting farm products to market. Most farming localities being at least a few miles from any railroad station, the question of haulage, then, becomes paramount. The farmer has paid out for his poor roads, in yearly repairs, many times the cost of good roads, which, in the beginning, would have been more expensive, but which would have required much less cost in keeping them in proper condition. The benefits from a system of really good roads would have been so great as to make comparison infinitely in their favor.

It is regarded as a gratifying sign of the times that there seems to be a movement in all parts of the country looking to the betterment of rural highways. Experiments made in progressive communities in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and some of the other States East and West, have shown several things. Increased values in farm lands in these communities have been accomplished with decreased cost in marketing rural products. Better roads have brought the people into closer touch with one another, broader ways of living have superseded the narrowness which is too often a characteristic of rural communities, and beneficial results have come in other ways. In every such locality, those who, on the score of economy or otherwise, were opposed to



MACADAM ROAD WRONGLY CONSTRUCTED.

(Result of placing the coverings of stone upon a foundation of loose or wet earth.)

a departure from the old style of road-making, are now the loudest in praise of the new regime, and those who favored it from the beginning feel much gratification of their instrumentality in establishing a custom so productive of general good.

The time will doubtless come when the roads of the United States will be equal to those of France or Switzerland—and that will be when the American people are brought to a full realization of the fact that for the want of such roads their monetary losses are not only large, but continuous.

The old-fashioned dirt road is susceptible to treatment which will materially benefit it, but such advantage is merely temporary. Once a year, at least, the road is "worked"—that is, the old, worn-out dirt which has squeezed out at the edges of the road is turned back into the beaten track with the road machine or with plows and scrapers. Sometimes, gravel is dumped into the hollows and low places, but this practice has almost ceased since the advent of the road machine. In either case the result is the same. For a time, the road is soft and rutty; then it hardens down into a semblance of what a road should be, but its surface soon works up into dust in the heat of the summer sun, or changes into deep mud under the influence of even transitory showers. Travel over such roads as are found in every part of the United States, is, at almost any time of year, a matter of discomfort.

In the construction of a country road

the macadam idea is the one which, perhaps, should be more generally employed than any other, though the telford method is a very close second to it, both in point of expense and utility. There is in reality, but very little difference. The macadam road is laid upon a dirt foundation which is rolled until it is very firm and hard, while the foundation of the telford road is a layer of large stones. In both, the upper surfaces are exactly alike.

In making a macadam road, the first and most important requisite is that the stone used be of good quality. While it is true that the softer, brittle material will break more easily and pack more quickly, it is also true that it will wear out much faster, besides having a greater tendency to "rut." There are several agencies which must be considered in making the road. Frost, water, wind, the grinding of the particles against each other from the impact of wagon tires or the feet of animals, and atmospheric conditions of all sorts, come in for attention in obtaining best results. It is therefore necessary that the stones with which the roads are surfaced be such as are least liable to be affected by these conditions.

Granite is undesirable, for the reason that, of the three parts which compose it, one is brittle, the second of a quickly decomposing nature, and the third scaly. Varieties of slate stones make a smooth surface which is easily affected by water, sandstones are utterly useless and the soft limestones not much better. The hardest varieties of limestone are very good.

The very best material for surfacing a macadam road is, fortunately, often closely at hand. Trap-rock, cobblestones and "niggerheads," when properly broken, are unexcelled for this purpose, in fact, are unequalled. These particles, when rolled thoroughly, consolidate into a hard, smooth crust which is impervious to water and their "dust" is so heavy that it does not readily wash or blow away.

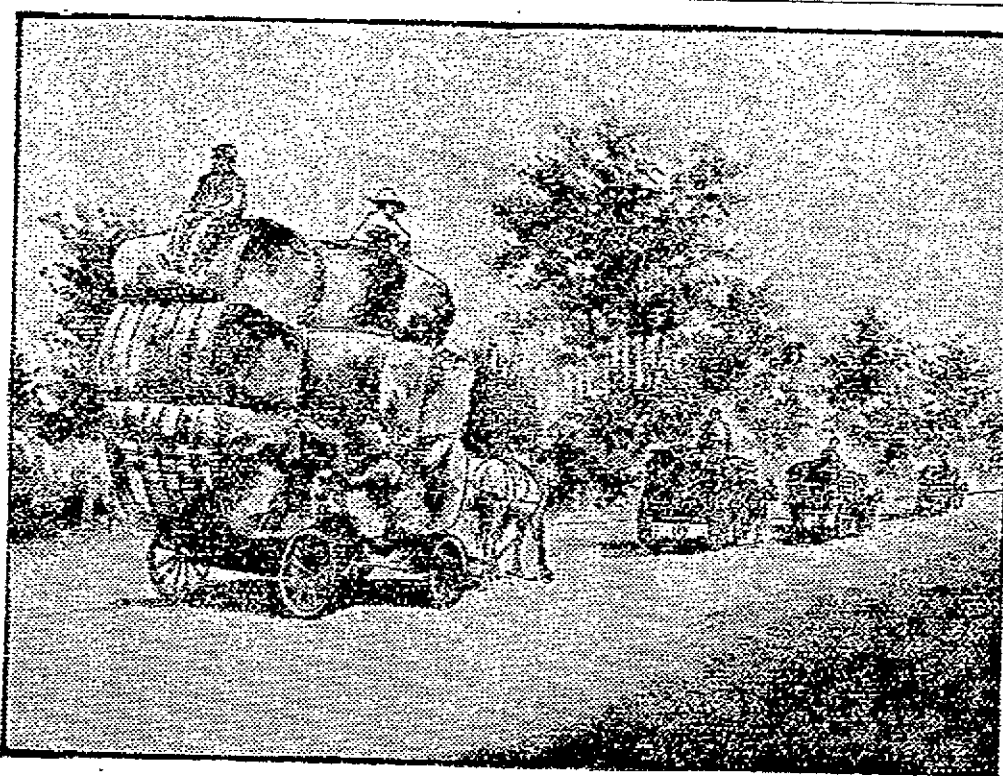
It is true that, because of the diffi-

culty of stones, the depth of which is measured by means of cords stretched between grade stakes. If the broken stones have been separated in regard to size, the first layer is made up of the largest. The roller is brought on and the edges of the road are rolled first, gradually working toward the center. This method keeps the stones from spreading at the sides. The number of layers depends upon the thickness of road desired. Usually, eight or ten inches is thick enough for the heaviest traffic, divided into three layers. The second and third layers should be well sprinkled and a binding material, made of screenings from the crusher, or good packing gravel, may be mixed in, if desired. Dirt, sand or clay should never be used. Enough water should be used to wash all binding material well into the crevices and leave enough moisture to insure its setting.

This is all there is of the making of the genuine macadam road. Of course, proper attention must be given to its drainage and water must not be allowed to get under the road. It may be necessary on this account to sub-drain the road in particularly moist localities. Just enough binding material—and no more—must be used to evenly fill the crevices. On no account should so much of this material be used as to make the real broken stone of the road a secondary ingredient. In making the first macadam roads, this binder was not used, the small particles wearing from the broken stone being relied upon to fill the interstices. Later, however, it has been demonstrated that the binder improves the water-resisting qualities of the road, with its durability and elasticity. The best binder is the screenings from the crusher. The next best is clean gravel.

The Telford Road.

In making a telford road, the surface of the foundation is prepared in exactly the same way as is that of the macadam road. The first layer of stone, however, is different. This is composed of stone of five or eight inches in length



A GOOD ROAD IN MECKLENBURG COUNTY, N. C.

Formerly two bales of cotton made a load in good weather. Now a dozen bales are easily hauled in any kind of weather.

culty encountered in breaking them, these stones are more costly than those which are softer, but their cost is much more than balanced by their superior wearing qualities.

In the construction of macadam roads, however, the question of economy usually forces the use of the materials at hand, whatever their quality. Often field stone and stone gathered from the beds of creeks are quite desirable, as many of them are of the trap-rock variety. In addition, they are usually of a size convenient for handling or breaking. It is a comparatively simple task to break stone nowadays. The crusher, the first cost of which may seem somewhat heavy, is capable of being moved from place to place, or district to district, as required, and its purchase is, in the end, much cheaper than having the work done by hand.

But whether broken by hand or machine, it should be remembered that the pieces must not be larger than two inches in diameter. Indeed, a general rule which may be employed is the one which limits the size of the pieces to the dimensions of an English walnut.

As between the macadam and telford systems, the former is preferred in most instances, though it is, perhaps, better to use the latter in swampy places, or localities where the foundation is likely to become soft.

In making a macadam road, the first operation is the preparation of the road bed. This surface must first be graded, having for its contour the exact outlines of the road when finished. Previously to this, the ground, to secure best results, should be surface-drained. The bed must be higher in the middle than at either side. The average necessary curve may be seen in the accompanying engraving showing cross sections of the two systems. At each side a shouldering of firm earth or gravel should be made to hold the material in place and extending to the gutter at the extreme edge. This gutter should be of depth sufficient to easily carry off all the water which may drain into it. Rolling comes next. This must be continued until the earth foundation is so compact that the ordinary narrow-tired wheel will leave very little trace. Broadcast upon this prepared surface is then spread a layer

so laid as to form a sort of pavement, breaking joints as much as possible, in the manner of laying brick. All projecting points are then broken off and the crevices are filled with stone chips, the whole structure being wedged and consolidated into a complete pavement. Upon this, the small broken stones are laid, exactly as in the macadam road.

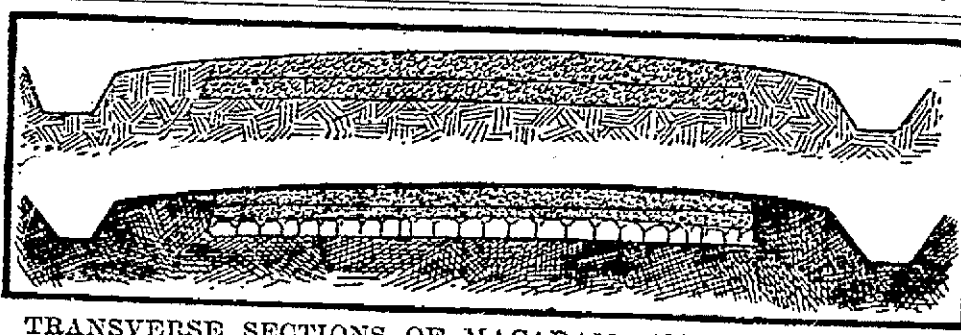
If for the reason of economy, it is not desired that a stone road be constructed, then a gravel road may answer the purpose very well. By gravel road is not meant the dumping of loose gravel on the old roadbed, as is the common practice spring and fall in the rural districts, but the making of a road with a good foundation somewhat similar to that of the macadam road. The grade should be laid in exactly the same way and the dirt excavated to a depth sufficient to insure a solid crust. The bed should be well rolled and then covered with perhaps three layers of clean, sharp gravel, each layer being well-rolled in turn, the last being sufficiently treated to make it capable of carrying a heavy load without sinking in. This makes a very good road, but care must be taken to sub-drain and surface-drain it well. On no account should sluices be constructed across the surface of the road. Use underground tiling to carry water across where necessary.

In building this kind of road, as well as all others, all heavy grades should be avoided where possible, always remembering that in almost every instance it is no further around a hill at its base than it is over the top.

Maintenance of Stone Roads. It is desirable that stone roads be frequently scraped, to remove all dust and mud, whose presence destroy the surface much quicker than anything else.

Nothing better than bees has been devised for this purpose. Scrapers drawn by horses are likely to pull out the broken stones which make the roadbed. Gutters and drains should be kept open, to allow of the prompt drainage of all water.

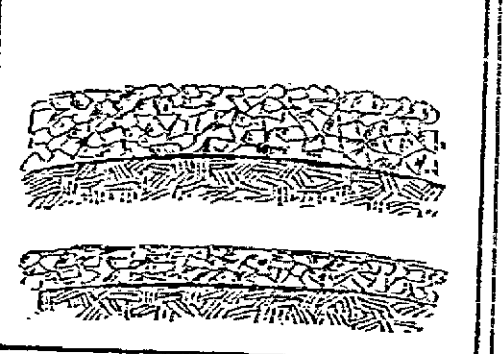
When ruts or depressions begin to show, material of the same sort as is used in making the road should be placed in the worn spots. Fine ma-



TRANSVERSE SECTIONS OF MACADAM AND TELFORD ROAD

terial should not be used, as it soon grinds to dust. The broken stone packs down into the old road and consolidates with it, making the repaired spot as good as new. Careful attention to these little things will keep the road in good condition until its entire surface is so thin as to require renewal.

When the material of which the road is made is of especially good quality, a well-constructed road will require little attention for years, often not until it is entirely worn out. When this state is reached, it is considered the



STAGES IN MACADAM ROAD BUILDING.

(Showing in order: the first course ready for rolling, partially rolled and completely rolled.)

best thing to simply put on a good layer of entirely new stone; roll it down and a new road is the result.

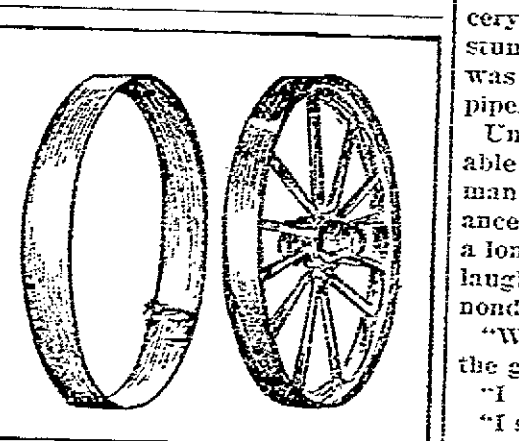
Wide tires should be used on all heavy vehicles which traverse stone roads. A road of five inches thickness will last longer under wide tires than a road double that thickness under ordinary tires.

It has been found desirable to plant trees by the sides of stone roads, but they should be placed at a sufficient distance so that their roots may not extend under the gutters or roadway. They should also be planted far enough apart as to admit wind and sunshine. The chestnut, which sends its roots downward, is best adapted to this purpose. Along the roads of Germany, France and Switzerland fruit and nut-bearing trees abound.

The improvement of country roads is chiefly a question of economy, principally as regards the waste of effort in hauling loads over bad roads as compared with the saving of money, time and effort in using good roads, the initial cost of making good roads and the difference in cost of maintenance. As to the first proposition, a conclusion is very easily reached. The second, that of cost in changing to good roads, depends upon the cost of materials, machinery and labor, with method of construction and depth and width of road desired.

Of gravel roads, first-class ones have been built in many places, at a cost varying from \$500 to \$1,300 a mile. The material in these roads is clean gravel of medium coarseness put on in two layers and rolled until it is of a uniform depth of eight inches. The foundation is prepared in much the same way that that of the macadam or telford road.

Coming back to the macadam road, which is much the best, of course, New York State has roads of nine to twenty feet in width, built for \$2,000 to \$5,000 a mile. Fourteen to 19-foot telford roads, of a thickness of 10 to 12 inches, have been built in New Jersey for \$4,000 to \$9,500. Connecticut roads of the same variety vary from \$3,000 to \$5,000, Rhode Island macadam roads cost \$4,000 to \$5,000 a mile, while Massachusetts has some which cost \$25,000. On the average, a mile of macadam road costs \$1,000 a mile more in Massachusetts than in New



ADJUSTABLE WIDE TIRE.

Jersey. This is partly due to the fact that Massachusetts is hillier than New Jersey and partly to the difference in prices of materials, labor, etc. New Jersey is building more and better roads, at a less expense, than any other State in the Union. The average cost last year was 50 cents a square yard, for roads averaging eight inches in depth. At this rate, a single-track road, which is perhaps the best, all things considered, costs about \$2,300 a mile. A road four inches in depth, which is sufficient in most cases, costs \$1,170 a mile for an eight-foot track, while a 14-foot track costs about \$2,600.

The Best Road.

In summary, the road which best suits the needs of the agriculturist, must not cost too much, but must be of the very best construction, so that heavy hauling may be done over it when the farmer would otherwise lie idle because of the rain-soaked fields. All things considered, therefore, perhaps the best road for the farmer is a solid, well-built stone road, so narrow as to conveniently permit of the passing of but a single wagon, but with a firm, well-drained, earth road at each side. Where traffic is not particularly heavy, a single track answers all purposes at much less cost for both construction and maintenance.

Courting a girl is like sitting in a poker game: you never know when she's bluffing.

TOO LAZY TO LIVE OR DIE.

The Champion Lazy Man and Some of His Best Qualities.

He is a lazy man; he admits it himself. In fact, he rather prides himself upon his laziness.

"Really," he said one day, "it is too much trouble to live."

Naturally the assertion surprised a large number of people. They admitted that it was occasionally difficult for a man to live the way he would like to live, but there were few indeed who objected to the trouble of living at all. Still, the aim is to please.

"Why don't you die?" they asked.

"Too much trouble," replied the lazy man.

"Why, you can lie down most anywhere and die," they said.

"That's where you're wrong," returned the lazy man. "If I lie down here in the street the chances are that somebody will catch me by the collar and yank me to my feet, and then a policeman will come along and run me in. Think of the amount of trouble that would be."

"You might stop eating," they suggested.

"Trouble! More trouble!" he replied. "Somebody would find it out and I'd have no peace at all. It's easier to eat than it is to go without."

"Shoot yourself," they persisted.

"Too much trouble to go after a revolver, and then I'd have to be dodging around to find a chance to do the job without having somebody yank the pistol away from me."

"At any rate," they asserted, "you can throw yourself from the top of some building."

"Too much trouble to climb up to it," he answered.

"No gentlemen, there is no hope for me. If I could stand here and fall up into space I might try, but until that can be done I'll have to keep on living. It's hard, very hard. However, if any of you happen to have a cigar and a match and will stick the cigar in my mouth and light it for me, you may go on about your business with the consciousness of having done a graceful and praiseworthy act that will have a tendency to reconcile the laziest man on earth to his surroundings for a few minutes longer."

WHEELED HIMSELF IN BARROW.



It was after a bitter argument over the Senatorial contest recently waged in New Jersey. "I'll tell you what I'll do if that Dryden is elected," said William Campbell, of Camden, to the man with whom he had been having the argument. "I won't wheel you around in a wheelbarrow, but I will wheel myself." There was a general laugh at Campbell's expense, but he promised to make good, despite their derision. The day after Dryden was nominated Campbell's friend had to leave town on a business trip. When he returned Campbell met him at the station. "Well, I've paid my bet," Campbell told him, and handed him a photograph to prove the truth of his statement. All except expert photographers may have their doubts, but Campbell's friend was satisfied.

Why He Kept a Dog.

A prominent dog fancier and wealthy man of Philadelphia stepped into a grocery the other night and accidentally stumbled over a fat old German, who was sitting in a corner smoking his pipe.

Under his chair was the most remarkable specimen of a dog that the gentleman had ever seen. It had the appearance of a pug, with rough red hair and a long tail. It was impossible to resist laughing at the placid old man and his nondescript dog.

"What kind of a dog is that?" asked the gentleman.

"I don't know," replied the German. "I suppose you use him for hunting?"

"No."

"Is he good for anything?"

"No."

"Then why do you value him so?"

"Because he likes me," said the old fellow, still puffing at his pipe, and the expression of the dog as he looked up from under the chair fully confirmed the statement.

"There is no better or stronger reason than that," asserted the gentleman emphatically as he walked away.—Philadelphia Press.

Jewelers' Dummy Clocks.

A paragraph has been going the rounds of the press that the dummy clocks used by jewelers and other dealers in timepieces as advertisements always indicate the hour of 3:15 to commemorate the precise moment at which President Lincoln was assassinated. Lincoln did not arrive at Ford's Theater until 9 o'clock, and Booth did not shoot him until after 10. His death occurred at 7:30 the next morning.—New York Press.

The Fretful Baby in an Omnibus.

A correspondent of the London Pall Mall Gazette vouches for this incident: A young woman with a fretful baby in a full omnibus (about: "Poor little nipper, I suppose I shall end by 'aving to take 'im to the 'ospital. (Raising the child's veil and looking around for sympathy.) Don't get no rest. 'E is sufferin' so with smallpox."

We have found out why we accomplish nothing: It is too hot in summer and the days are too short in winter.



Mamma—Never put off until to-morrow what you can do to-day. Johnny—Well, then, I'll eat the rest of the pie now.

A Rising Man: "And have you no ambition to rise in the world?" "Sure, ma'am! I'm a porch climber."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Thrown together: Egbert—Know her? Filbert—Yes. Egbert—Quite well? Filbert—We were thrown together from the same automobile.—Judge.

"You say O'Hannagan leaves the orphan's home a large legacy?" "Bedad, it's purty large." "How much?" "Twelve children an' a goat, begorra."—Tit-Bits.

Towne—I see Gayman had to pay Miss Koy \$25,000 for breach of promise. Browne—Yes, and now he's trying to marry her for her money.—Philadelphia Press.

An expensive luxury: Mr. O'Toole (entering doctor's office)—Shure, doctor, Oi think Oi have appendicitis. Dr. Smith—Nonsense, man! You haven't money enough for that.—Judge.

Doubtless she was: Mrs. Browne—And who is the president of your club now, Mrs. Malaprop? Mrs. Malaprop (proudly)—I am the present encumbrance, just now.—Philadelphia Press.

"John," she said, "do you think you can afford a new gown for me?" He looked at her sharply. "Have you ordered it?" he asked. "Yes." "Then," he said, "I can afford it."—Chicago Post.

Conversation of Energy: "You say you never gossip?" "Never," answered Miss Cayenne; "when I feel disposed to hear my neighbors discussed, I merely mention a name and proceed to listen."—Washington Star.

Dobbs—You ought to do something for that cold of yours. A neglected cold often leads to serious consequences. Mobbs—This one is not neglected. Four or five hundred of my friends are looking after it.

Mr. Wise—Johnny, can you tell me why the little hand on my watch goes faster than the big one? Johnny (after mature reflection)—Papa, isn't it for the same reason that I have to run when I go walking with you?—Exchange.

Parvenue—I hear the Newriches claim to be better off than we are. Mrs. Parvenue—That's perfectly ridiculous. Everybody knows we have more money. Why, we receive over twice as many begging letters as they do.—Town Topics.

Lieutenant (to his servant)—"John, I understand you are making love to my colonel's cook?" Servant—"Yes, Lieutenant." Lieutenant—"I am invited to dinner there, and I want you to see to it that I get something decent to eat; do you understand?"—Fliegende Blätter.

"Oh, come now, I s'y!" exclaimed the Britisher. "You must admit that we're ahead of you in a grite many w'ys." "In one great particular I admit you are," said the Yankee. "And that is?" "Time. It's 8 o'clock in London, and it's only 3 here."—Philadelphia Record.

Too Much for Him: Civil Service Examiner (very sternly, to Erastus Smith, colored, who aspires to the office of mail carrier)—How far is it from the earth to the moon? Erastus (in terror)—Golly, boss! ef yo's gvine to put me on dat route I don't want de job.—Judge.

The Prima Donna (after the first act)—I won't go on again unless that box party makes less noise! I nearly had hysterics! The Manager (in surprise)—I didn't hear any noise. The Prima Donna—You didn't? Why, they encored that upstart of a contralto four times!—Puck.

Plausible Enough: Ascum—How did you make out with that story you sent to the Klaptrap Magazine? Scribbler—Rejected. I fancy it was too clever. Ascum—Too clever? Scribbler—Yes, I suppose they were afraid it would distract attention from their advertising pages.—Philadelphia Press.

What's in a Name: Tess—I've written Mame Woodby an invitation to my tea. I supposed I must. Jess—Yes, but you've spelled her name "M-a-m-e." Tess—That's so. She spells it "M-a-m-e." Jess—Doesn't she? Jess—Oh, no; she did three months ago; but it's "M-a-i-g-b-m-e" now.—Philadelphia Press.

"John," she whispered, "there's a burglar in the parlor. He just bumped against the piano and struck several keys." "You don't say! I'll go right down," said he. "Oh, John, don't do anything rash!" "Rash? Why, I'm going to help him. You don't suppose he can remove that piano from the house without assistance, do you?"—Philadelphia Press.

Bargain Day: Just after her husband had arrived at the hospital his wife regained consciousness. "Did she get it?" the wife asked feebly. "Get what, dear?" he answered, bending over her. "Why, that last yard of ribbon marked down from ten cents; I saw it first, and made up my mind the other woman should not have it without a struggle."—Ohio State Journal.

"Now that you have frittered away your money," said the stern father, "before the quarter is half gone, you come to me for more!" "Father," replied the prodigal young college student, with as close an imitation of a dry sob as he could put up, "I may have chaw-chawdered and griddle-caked some of it away, but I haven't frittered one cent of it, so help me Marlon Harland!"—Chicago Tribune.

HANSEN.

The following town ticket was nominated at the town hall on Tuesday. Supervisors, P. F. Bean, chairman, Louis Otto, Ed. Christensen; clerk, F. H. Otto; treasurer, Dan Keenan; assessor, Chas. Natwick; justices, John Sanders and Fred Kuesch, 2 yrs; Henry Stahl and Dan Keenan, 1 year; constables, Chas. Summers and Chas. Madson.

John Koch of Heckla, S. D., who came here a few weeks ago to sell some horses and look over the country has purchased from Mr. Armstrong the old Chas. Miller place, paying \$3,400 therefor. Mr. Koch had come here with the intention of buying a place provided the country pleased him, and it is evident that it did.

Chas. Natwick went to your city Tuesday on business. Chas. has the nomination for assessor and we hope he will be elected, altho we do think some of the older farmers with a fair daughter would be let down easy.

We were visited Wednesday by a small cyclone. It did some damage, such as blowing tops from lumber piles and tore a few shingles from the roofs of buildings. Also broke several windows about town.

Ellis Murrey is on duty at the saw mill again after a day off on Monday on business at Marshfield.

W. H. Bean sold a fine 4 year old horse to Peter Hockster, north of Vesper one day this week.

F. H. Otto went to the county seat Wednesday on business. He is a candidate for town clerk.

Mrs. F. H. Otto is out again after a siege of sickness of two weeks.

We are to have a show in town to night at the hall.

How to cure the Grip.

Remain quietly at home and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as directed and a quick recovery is sure to follow. That remedy counteracts any tendency of the grip to result in pneumonia, which is really the only serious danger. Among the tens of thousands who have used it for the grip, not one case has ever been reported that did not recover. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

SIGEL.

Last Sunday evening about twenty of our people gave a surprise to Mrs. Albert Porsorski in honor of her thirty second birthday. Music and games made up the program, refreshments being served at 8 o'clock. The party was a very sociable one and all enjoyed the evening's pleasures.

The J. D. Witter Free Traveling Library which formerly was in the care of John Peterson has been placed in Claus Johnson home. The reason for the change is that the former librarian will soon make his home at Stevens Point.

T. White, who has charge of Johnson's farm, purchased a fine shorthorn bull on Monday from Nic. Reiland. The animal was raised by Mr. Slattery of the town of Carson. It is 3 years old and weighs about 1300.

A flock of wild geese was seen last Sunday winging its way over this part of the globe. Though several shots were directed toward the cackling creatures none of them did any harm.

Walter Coulthart seems to be having more than his share of worldly troubles. He is now convalescing after having had a severe attack of the much dreaded small pox.

Anyone wishing to secure a pup of the Shepherd kind is invited to call at James Rouhan's place. Mr. Rouhan has three members of this species of canine family.

Jos. Rick has sold his saloon to his brother-in-law Matt Derrick of Grand Rapids.

It is reported that the new Catholic church will be dedicated in a short time.

Chas. Eckland was in Marshfield the first of the week on business.

Mrs. Ferdinand Withelm is visiting at the home of her parents.

CRANMOOR.

Miss Dorothy Fitch was a passenger on the 10 p. m. train Saturday visiting Miss Barry Whittlesey over night and part of Sunday. Miss Fitch returned to Nekoosa Wednesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Whittlesey went up on the early train Wednesday to attend the funeral of Mr. Witter. Cranmoor friends extend heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family.

Mrs. Daniel Rezin has been suffering a great deal of late requiring the personal attention of Boorman, their family physician.

Harry Whittlesey was a passenger on the 5 p. m. train Wednesday for Grand Rapids. This is the first trip out since his recent illness.

Mesdames Edward Kruger and Robert Skeel drove to Babcock on a shopping expedition Tuesday afternoon.

S. N. Whittlesey spent Tuesday at Port Edwards closing up the insurance books with the board of audit.

Mrs. Charles Benson left on Wednesday noon for New Lisbon. Mauston and other neighboring points.

Brain Food Nonsense.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the sill notion that one kind of food needed for brain, another for muscles, and still another for bones. A correct diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body, but it will sustain every other part. Yet, however good your food may be, its nutriment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aids digestion, stimulates the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get Dr. G. Green's reliable remedies at Johnson & Hill Co. Get Green's special almond.

BABCOCK.

Mrs. C. H. Johnson and Mrs. F. S. Rawson both of Meadow Valley and Chas. Clark of Madison visited from Thursday until Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Remington at North Bluff. Mrs. Johnson is a sister of Mrs. Remington's and Mr. Clark is Mrs. Remington's son who is in the employ of the government in the capacity of railway mail clerk.

The installation of officers for the Lyceum occurred on Wednesday evening when the following officers took the oath of office: Grover Stout, pres., James O'Leary Jr., secy., Eva Miller, vice pres., Prin. C. Jenkins, treas., Lizzie Sullivan, sergt-at-arms, Lina Griffith, program committee.

On Tuesday evening the Rev. A. D. Blakeslee of Necedah gave an illustrated lecture on Colorado at the high school building. The lecture was most entertaining and instructive to all. It was quite a treat for us here in Babcock.

State Agent for the American Book Co., W. E. Emery made Babcock a business trip on Wednesday and Thursday. He remained over until Thursday night, going from here to Portage.

Mrs. Wm. Stout made a shopping trip to Grand Rapids on Thursday. By the looks of the bundles she brought home she certainly did go shopping.

Del Cleveland and son Lester are supplying the school board with a fine quality of hard wood for the use of the school's coming year.

Jos. Daniels and sister Miss Grace of Daly and Miss Kruth of Meadow Valley came up to attend the lecture on Tuesday evening.

Miss Belle Akey spent Saturday with her sister at Junction City and Sunday with relatives at Grand Rapids.

Thos. Cummings made a flying trip to La Crosse, leaving here Thursday and returning Friday.

Geo. J. Kuckuck came up from Tomah on Thursday and went to work again on Friday.

Geo. W. Lyons was a business visitor at Grand Rapids on Thursday. He returned on No. 2.

F. P. Daly the Grand Rapids music man was looking after his interests here on Thursday.

J. D. Potter of Pittsville took the southbound passenger here at noon on Monday.

Miss Mary Rothwieler of Necedah is visiting this week with Mrs. Fred Wright.

Mrs. Trum Styles spent Sunday in Grand Rapids with her daughter Irene.

Mrs. Wm. Stout made a business trip to Grand Rapids on Tuesday.

Dr. Townsend of New Lisbon made us a professional call on Tuesday.

Belle Daniels of Daly visited her sister Mae on Thursday.

The Vice of Naggng.

Clouds the happiness of the home but a nagging woman often needs help. She may be so nervous and run-down in health that trifles annoy her. If she is melancholy, excitable, troubled with loss of appetite, headache, sleeplessness, constipation or fainting and dizzy spells, she needs Electric Bitters, the most wonderful remedy for ailing women. Thousands of sufferers from female troubles, nervous troubles, backache and weak kidneys have used it, and become healthy and happy. Try it. Only 50c at John E. Daly's. Satisfaction guaranteed.

NEKOOSA.

Olaf A. Hansen has resigned his position with the Nekoosa Paper company. He departed on Wednesday morning for Kaukauna to take charge of the acid system in the mill there.

A farewell party was given in Brooks' hall on Tuesday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Al Brooks. The Modern Woodmen presented Mr. Brooks with a beautiful charm.

Miss Sarah Mundinger of Port Edwards was a visitor at the home of Mrs. Max Alpine on Sunday.

Miss Pansy Short has been engaged as assistant in the kindergarten department of our school.

Mr. Westfeld, superintendent of the sulphite mill, has gone to Milwaukee on a business trip.

Mrs. L. Gutheil is in Milwaukee and Chicago, purchasing her stock of spring goods.

Mrs. S. Cleveland of Port Edwards was the guest of Mrs. H. Lapham last week.

Miss Susan Beeston spent Sunday in Grand Rapids among friends.

Frank Rick is spending the week in Sigel, the guest of relatives.

Will Gross of Grand Rapids spent Tuesday among his friends.

Tony and Alex Haydock were Nekoosa callers on Sunday.

M. H. Goldstein has opened a store in the Menier building.

Andrew Kaja's folks have two new cases of smallpox.

Mrs. M. Sinn visited in Grand Rapids on Wednesday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Geske, a daughter.

\$100 Reward \$100.

To the readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Hall's catarrh cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer \$100 for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists 75c. Hall's Family pills are the best.

RUDOLPH.

Miss Martha Daly and Alex Gackowski both of Grand Rapids were visiting friends and relatives in this burg over Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Peters and son of Forest Junction are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Beumer and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Weyers, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rivers were called away to attend the funeral of Mr. River's mother.

Mrs. Peter Akey was in Biron visiting with Mrs. Alfred Akey Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. A. Chambers is seriously ill this week and we all hope she will recover soon.

Cornelius Keyzer is back from Merrill but expects to return soon.

Miss Dora Crotteau departed Monday morning for Iron River.

Miss Frances Slattery was in Grand Rapids Monday shopping.

Grover Akey who was employed in Merrill is home on a visit.

Mrs. Frank Noel is the guest of Mrs. Peter Akey this week.

LaGrippe quickly Cured.

"In the winter of 1898 and 1899 I was taken down with a severe attack of what is called La Grippe," says F. L. Hewett, a prominent druggist of Winfield, Ill. "The only medicine I used was two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It broke up the cold and stopped the coughing like magic and I have never since been troubled with Grippe." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon to break up a severe cold and ward off any threatened attack of pneumonia. It is pleasant to take, too, which makes it the most desirable and one of the most popular preparations in use for these ailments. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

President Roosevelt's Mother.

The mother of a President of the United States is always an object of special interest and regard on the part of the people. But in all that has been written about Mr. Roosevelt since he became Chief Executive last September there has been little or no mention of his mother. On this account, and because she was a remarkably fine and lovely woman, much interest attaches to an article in "The President's Mother" which will appear in the Ladies' Home Journal in the near future. It will be the first story of her life yet told and will be one of a series of articles, the first of which is published in the current number of the Journal, on the President and his family. Miss Alice Roosevelt is the subject of this. Next month "The Outdoor President" will be told of, and later the President's wife and children will be portrayed.

Wald Smash the Club.

If members of the "Hay Fever Association" would use Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, the club would go to pieces, for it always cures this malady, and asthma, the kind that baffles the doctors, it wholly drives from the system. Thousands of once-hopeless sufferers from consumption, pneumonia, bronchitis owe their lives and health to it. It conquers grip, says little ones from croup and whooping cough and is positively guaranteed for all throat and lung troubles. 50c, \$1. Trial bottles free at John E. Daly's.

FOR SALE—200 egg incubator, new, best make, cost \$25, will sell for \$15. Also new bone grinder, cost \$7.50 will sell for \$5. Inquire of O. W. GOTHKE.

A farmer living not far from town brought in some butter last week, and after trying every grocery store in town was compelled to take his butter back home unsold. It seems this farmer sends to Montgomery Ward for everything he buys and our grocers have decided to permit him to sell his butter to Montgomery Ward. And that reminds us that when the Baptist ladies had their bazaar they wrote to both Montgomery Ward, and Sears, Roebuck & Co., for a contribution. The first letter remained unanswered, but a second elicited a reply. He said he gave away a great deal in charity, but confined his giving to his own town. Why not allow him to make his money off his home town?—Ex.

Can't Keep It Secret.

The splendid work of Dr. King's New Life pills is daily coming to light. No such grand remedy for liver and bowel troubles was ever known before. Thousands bless them for curing constipation, sick headache, biliousness, jaundice and indigestion. Try them. 25c at John E. Daly's drug store.

Business Locals.

—Dr. W. D. Harvie, office over Johnson & Hill Co.'s store. Specialty of eye, ear, nose and throat.

—Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

—F. Pomainville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

—Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Teller, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

—Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

Wagons! Wagons!

—We have on hand a car load of new Stoughton wagons that we are making nice prices on. Come and see them. CENTRALIA HARDWARE CO.

New Second Hand Store

J. SMUCKLER, PROPRIETOR.

We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Jars, Rubbers, Hides and all kinds of Metal. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember Jake Smuckler, the west side second hand man. The 11th door north of Tium & Brier's next to Mrs. Lefebvre's W. River St.

B. M. VAUGHAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
GARDNER BLOCK,
GRAND RAPIDS, - WIS.
Real Estate Bought and Sold
on Commission.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, WIS.
Office in Daly's Brick Block.

D. D. CONWAY,
GRAND RAPIDS.
LAW, LOANS, and COLLECTIONS.

We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

W. J. CONWAY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.

W. E. WHELAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Daly's Block,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

F. C. and American Beauty Corsets



Will satisfy the demands of the most fastidious.

This guarantee with every pair: "Money refunded after four weeks' trial if corset is not satisfactory."

Look for these Trade Marks—the signs of quality—on label of box and on inside of corset.



Kalamazoo Corset Co.
MAKERS
Kalamazoo, Michigan.

SOLD BY
MILWAUKEE CHEAP STORE.

REAL ESTATE.

I have a number of desirable houses for sale. Either side of the river. If you are looking for a home, come and see me. I may have just what you want.

C. S. Whittlesey

Office over bank of Grand Rapids.

..NEW..

Harness Shop.

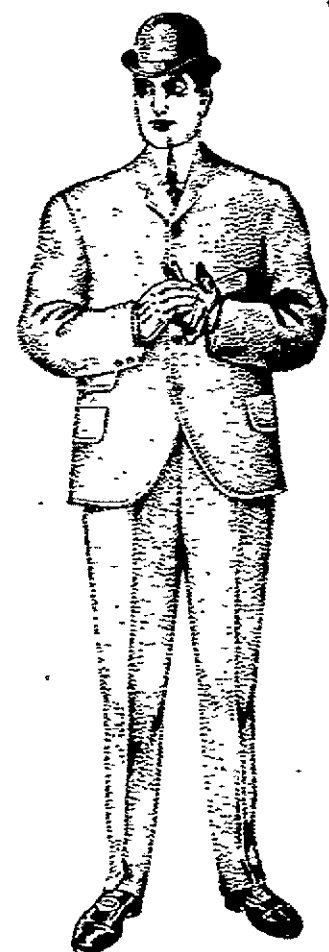
Across from Johnson & Hill Company's. In-building with U. S. Express office.

All New Stock.

I invite all my old customers to call and see me. Everything in the line of harnesses and repairing.

V. X. LANDRY

YOUR EASTER SUIT AND OVERCOAT



FRIEND BROTHERS CLOTHING CO.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

The most important garment in the Easter wardrobe is the Suit, next the light weight Overcoat, then the Hat and furnishings to be rightly attired. No detail should be neglected. Easter preparations must be made this week. Are you going to appear in Spring Togs? Here they are, New Spring Suits, New Spring Overcoats, the swell long coat or the box, a veritable flower garden of New Spring Neckwear, Fancy Hosiery etc., at economy prices. It will not be our fault if you don't look right Easter Sunday.

\$15.00 For Suits the round front Sack as illustrated or square front sack or 3 button cutaway, just what suits your build or your taste, made from imported Clay, Black, Blue, Dark Mixture, Light Mixture, Stripes and Check Easter Suits lined with durable linings Extreme or modest cut made by skilled hands and finished right up to the top notch.

\$13.00 For Stylish cut and well made, just a little less value in the fabric and a little less value in the linings than the \$15.00 Suits. Your satisfaction guaranteed in the fabric, fit and finish, the price is dollars in your pocket compared with any other ready-to-wear.

\$10 An assortment of Business Sack Suits. In Fancy Cheviots and Cassimeres, also Black and Blue Clay Worsted. The United States is a big country but you may search the whole country in vain for equals of these at the price.

\$7.50 For \$7.50 we will save you \$2.72. We mean by that the suits we sell at that price, fabric fit and finish considered, will be found on many counters in the market and sold for \$2.72 more than our price. We make it a point to give more for the \$7.50 than anyone else.

\$5 The tables containing these suits represent many values. Some ought to be \$7, some \$10, the reason they are \$5 is that they represent odd patterns, odd sizes and ends of certain assortments. If your size is here and there are lots of them, the bargain wise can do some interesting buying.

Spring Overcoats.

Those who wear a short one, a medium light or a long and full coat will all be in style this spring and in all these styles our assortment of Coverts, Cheviots, Worsted Vicunias is a wonder, they will sell at **\$7.00, \$10, \$15, \$20.**

Separate Trousers.

If we told you the number of pairs we have, the variety of styles, the greatness of our assortment you would think we fibbed. Watch our doings in trousers **\$1.00 to \$7.00** per pair.

Boys' Easter.

Don't disappoint the little fellows at Easter. That is the time of all the year that they take the most delight in new clothes. Bring them here, we can clothe the little fellows so that their appearance will be up-to-date at Cost the smallest item in the transaction.

They're made Vestee style, age 3 to 10. Double breasted style age 8 to 16 and single breasted three piece styles age 10 to 16, prices are \$1 to \$7.

Men's Hats for Easter.

Some men prefer a high crown, others a low crown. The high crown will look just right on some men while on others comical. It's our peculiar knack of knowing how to hat men correctly, that is why our store is the Mecca for Hats.

We are showing all the newest shapes and colorings in Derbies and Alpines. Qualities are of the best standard yet withal, our prices are, **50c to \$5.00.**

New Fancy Shirts.

The latest patterns of 1902 just received; figures entirely new at prices that surprise and delight as well as the beauty of the patterns and elegance of the fabrics. These Shirts are made expressly for us and are thoroughly custom made. Prices, 50c, 75c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Men's Imported Silk and Satin Neckwear

Is by far the most tempting array we have ever shown. Shapes are Four-in-hands, Ascots, Imperials, Graduate Club, Butterfly and Shield bows.

Any of the above styles are proper. It's all a matter of taste. Prices.....**25 and 50c**

KRUGER & GAMERON.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Office of City Clerk, March 18, 1902.

To the Electors of the City of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin:

Notice is hereby given that a municipal election is to be held in the several wards of the city of Grand Rapids, Wood county, Wisconsin, on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1902 at which the officers named below are to be chosen. The names of candidates for each office to be voted for, whose nominations have been certified to this office, are given opposite the title of the office and under the appropriate party or other designation, each in its proper column:

INFORMATION TO VOTERS.

The following instructions are given for the information and guidance of voters: A voter upon entering the polling place and giving his name and residence, will receive a ballot from the ballot clerk which must have endorsed thereon the names or initials of both ballot clerks, and no other ballot can be used. Upon receiving his ballot, the voter must retire alone to a booth or compartment and prepare the same for voting. A ballot clerk may inform the voter as to the proper manner of marking a ballot, but he must not advise or indicate in any manner whom to vote for. If it be a general election these words are to follow: the voter if he wishes to vote for all the candidates nominated by any party should make a cross mark X under the party designation printed at the top of the ballot in the circle made for that purpose. A ballot so marked, and having no other mark, will be counted for all the candidates of that party in the column underneath, unless the names of some of the candidates of the party have been erased or a cross mark be placed in the square under the name or at any place in the space occupied by the name or names of candidates in another column, and will be counted for any name written in lieu of one erased. If the voter wishes to vote for some of the candidates of different political parties, he should make a cross mark under the name of each candidate he desires to vote for, or at any place within the space in which the name is printed. If he wishes to vote for a person for a certain office whose name is not on the ballot, he must write the name in the blank space under the printed name of the candidate for the office. The ballot should not be marked in any other manner. If the ballot be spoiled it must be returned to the ballot clerk, who must issue another in its stead, but not more than three in all to any one voter. Five minutes' time is allowed in booth to mark ballot. Unofficial ballots or memorandum to assist the voter in marking his ballot can be taken into the booth, and may be used to copy from. The ballot must not be shown so that any person can see how it has been marked by the voter. After it is marked it should be folded so that the inside cannot be seen, but so that the printed indorsements and signatures of ballot clerks on the outside may be seen. Then the voter should pass out of the booth or compartment, give his name to the inspector in charge of the ballot box, hand him his ballot to be placed in the box, and pass out of the voting place. A voter who declares to the presiding officer that he is unable to read, or that by reason of physical disability he is unable to mark his ballot, can have assistance of one or two election officers in marking the same, to be chosen by the voter; and if he declares that he is totally blind, he may be assisted by any person chosen by him from among the legal voters of the county. The presiding officer may administer an oath in his discretion, as to such person's disability. The party designations and candidates for the different offices are, for example, as follows: insert list of party designations and candidates.

Office.	Citizens' Ticket.	Individual Nominations.
Mayor.....	William E. Wheelan.....	.....
Treasurer.....	Milton W. Mosher.....	.....
Assessor.....	Bernhard G. Chandos.....	.....
Justice of the Peace.....	Burton L. Brown.....	.....
First Ward.		
Alderman.....	.....	John B. Arpin.....
Alderman.....	.....	Frank Billmeyer.....
Supervisor.....	Ermund P. Arpin.....	.....
Second Ward.		
Alderman.....	Benjamin Metzger.....	.....
Supervisor.....	Theodore W. Brazeau.....	.....
Third Ward		
Alderman.....	Fred W. Kruger.....	.....
Supervisor.....	William Scott.....	.....
Fourth Ward.		
Alderman.....	.....	Marcus S. Pratt.....
Alderman.....	.....	Albert Bunde.....
Supervisor.....	George T. Rowland.....	.....
Fifth Ward.		
Alderman.....	Will Otto.....	.....
Supervisor.....	Ira Bassett.....	.....
Sixth Ward.		
Alderman.....	Henry Flewelling.....	.....
Supervisor.....	Dennis D. Conway.....	.....
Seventh Ward.		
Alderman.....	Edward Fritzsinger.....	.....
Supervisor.....	Lawrence M. Nash.....	.....
Eighth Ward.		
Alderman.....	Hugh L. Boles.....	.....
Supervisor.....	Nels Johnson.....	.....

M. G. GORDON, City Clerk

You will take notice that the above list of candidates includes candidates for the city offices and also the candidates for each of the ward offices and that the ticket to be voted in any one ward will be composed of the above list of candidates for city offices together with a list of the candidates for ward offices for that particular ward, as for example, the ticket for the first ward will be the above list of candidates for city offices together with the above list of candidates for ward offices for the first ward only.

You will further take notice that the polls will be open at 6 o'clock a. m. and close at 5 o'clock p. m. and will be held in the following places in the several wards, to wit:

First ward, Ed. Mahoney's residence; Second ward, Library building; Third ward, Grand Army Hall (G. A. R.); Fourth ward, John Plenke's residence; Fifth ward, Waterworks Power House; Sixth ward, Brainard Worthington's shop; Seventh ward, City Hall; Eighth ward, Martin Nisson's residence.

M. G. GORDON, City Clerk.

America and Civilization.

A certain Mr. W. T. Stead, whose originality is only exceeded by his confidence in the American nation as a peace maker, has solved the eastern problem by suggesting that Turkey be occupied by Americans. That is, that we take a handful of soldiers and an old gunboat or two and go over to Turkey "civilize" the natives.

Mr. Stead's suggestion is such a good one that it is a wonder that some one did not think of it before, as great minds are accredited with running in the same channel. Just at present we are a trifle busy "civilizing" the Philippine Islanders but as soon as these are all Christianized we could attend to the Turkish matter. There's nothing better than a Krag-Jorgensen for driving Christianity into a native. Our operations in the Philippines has demonstrated that there is but one true way to Christianize a nation and that we have discovered that way.

Then just imagine the Czar of Russia and a few more of our friends over there sitting placidly by while we present our card to the Sultan of Turkey and inform him that we have come over to take charge of affairs for him. There are several powers over across the ditch who have for some years past been laboring under the impression that they were the ones designed by providence to look after the destiny of Turkey. Guess again, Mr. Stead.

Cheap Settlers Rates.

Every day except Sunday during the months of March and April 1902, the Green Bay line will sell cheap settlers tickets to many points in the Northwest.

If you intend making a western trip it will pay to see the Green Bay agent about it. Good connections and quick time. Call at the ticket office or telephone 369 or 134 for full particulars.

A. D. HILL, genl.
—On March 25th, April 1st and April 8th the C. M. & St. Paul will sell one way, second class settlers tickets to points west at reduced rates. For particulars inquire at or telephone the depot.
M. SCHLATTERER, Agent.

Notice of Special Election.

Notice is hereby given that a special election will be held in the city of Grand Rapids, in the county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1902, for the purpose of voting on the question of the ratification of a certain ordinance passed by the common council of said city, on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1902, at a regular meeting thereof. Of which the following is a true copy.

ORDINANCE NO. 83.

The Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin does hereby declare its purpose to raise the sum of ten thousand (\$10,000) dollars by issuing the bonds of said city for the purpose of purchasing all the pipes, hydrant, waterworks and all property connected therewith in said city owned by the Centralia Water Company. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of two thousand dollars each and numbered consecutively from one to five both inclusive, and shall bear interest not to exceed 3-1/2 per cent. per annum payable semi-annually on the 1st day of July and January in each year, and said bonds shall be payable in installments as follows:

Number 1 on January 31, 1906
" 2 " " " 1909
" 3 " " " 1910
" 4 " " " 1911
" 5 " " " 1912

Section 2. And the City Clerk of the city of Grand Rapids is hereby authorized and directed to call a special election for the purpose of submitting the question of bonding said city of Grand Rapids for the purposes herein mentioned to the electors thereof as provided by Statutes of this state, to be held at the several voting precincts in said city on the first day of April, A. D. 1902.

This Ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after its passage and publication and ratification by a majority of the electors of said city of Grand Rapids voting thereon at the special election herein called for that purpose.

W. E. WHEELAN,
Attest: M. G. GORDON, Mayor.
Clerk.

At said special election the polls will be opened at six o'clock in the forenoon and closed at five o'clock in the afternoon of said 1st day of April, A. D. 1902 and in all other respects the election will be conducted the same as regular elections are conducted.

The ballots to be used at said election will have printed thereon "For ratification of Ordinance" and "Against ratification of Ordinance." All electors desiring to vote for such ratification shall cast a ballot which has printed thereon "For ratification of Ordinance" and those desiring to vote against the ratification of said ordinance shall cast a ballot which has printed thereon "Against ratification of Ordinance."

The polls will be held at the following places in the several wards in the city, being the usual places of holding elections, to wit:

First Ward—Ed Mahoney's residence.
Second Ward—Library building.
Third Ward—Grand Army hall.
Fourth Ward—John Plenke's residence.
Fifth Ward—Waterworks power house.
Sixth Ward—Brainard Worthington's shop.
Seventh Ward—City hall.
Eighth Ward—Martin Nisson's residence.
Dated March 5, A. D. 1902.

M. G. GORDON,
City Clerk of the said city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.

For producing low temperatures down to 60 degrees C. below zero M. d'Arsonval recommends chloride of methyl evaporated in a porous vase. To reach 112 degrees or 115 degrees below zero liquid carbolic acid or acetylene may be used and may be conveniently dissolved in acetone. Liquid air offers the best means of obtaining greater cold. This should be slowly dropped from a silvered glass flask thru a rubber tube into a quart vessel of silvered glass with double walls, the vessel being placed in a bath of gasoline. A little more than an ounce of liquid air suffices for giving 194 degrees below zero for an hour.

The electrograph of Professor Lancetta is now at work in several Italian observatories. It consists of an elevated wire or antenna, connected to earth thru a coherer, which is affected by electrical disturbances in the air, and acts upon a recording apparatus. A lightning flash, for example, causes the coherer to ring a bell and make a pencil mark upon a revolving clock dial. With an antenna forty feet high on an elevation without surrounding obstacles a thunder-storm can be detected more than sixty miles away, and the apparatus is expected to do valuable service in signaling hail-storms, so much dreaded by Italian vine-growers.

While smokeless powder has been expected to give battle scenes in the future a greatly changed appearance, a new German shell is intended to reverse them. The powder charge of this projectile contains amorphous phosphorus and when the shell bursts it emits a white thick smoke that shows the gunner, even at a great distance, how accurate has been his aim. The smoke also tends to obstruct the enemy's view.

Notice of Special Election.

Notice is hereby given that a special election will be held in the city of Grand Rapids, in the county of Wood and state of Wisconsin, on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1902, for the purpose of voting on the question of the ratification of a certain ordinance passed by the common council of said city, on the 14th day of March, A. D. 1902 at a regular meeting thereof. Of which the following is a true copy.

ORDINANCE NO. 82.

The Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, do ordain as follows:

Section 1. The Common Council of the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, does hereby declare its purpose to raise the sum of sixteen thousand (\$16,000) dollars, by issuing the bonds of said city for the purpose of building a new steel bridge across the Wisconsin river on the site of the present wagon bridge in said city. Said bonds shall be of the denomination of one thousand dollars each and numbered consecutively from one to sixteen both inclusive and shall bear interest not to exceed 3-1/2 per cent. per annum payable semi annually on the first days of July and January in each year and said bonds shall be payable in installments as follows:

Number 1 on January 31, 1918
" 2 " " " 1914
" 3 " " " 1915
" 4 " " " 1916
" 5 " " " 1917
" 6 " " " 1918
" 7 " " " 1919
" 8 " " " 1920
" 9 " " " 1921

Numbers 10 to 16 inclusive on January 31, 1922.

Section 2. And the City Clerk of said city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, is hereby authorized and directed to call a special election for the purpose of submitting the question of bonding said city of Grand Rapids for the purposes herein mentioned to the electors thereof as provided by the Statutes of this state, to be held at the several voting precincts in said city on the first day of April, A. D. 1902.

This Ordinance shall be in force and effect from and after its passage and publication and ratification by a majority of the electors of said city of Grand Rapids voting thereon at the special election herein called for that purpose.

W. E. WHEELAN,
Attest: M. G. GORDON, Mayor.
Clerk.

At said special election the polls will be opened at six o'clock in the forenoon and closed at five o'clock in the afternoon of said 1st day of April, A. D. 1902, and in all other respects the election will be conducted the same as regular elections are conducted.

The ballots to be used at said election will have printed thereon "For ratification of Ordinance" and "Against ratification of Ordinance." All electors desiring to vote for such ratification shall cast a ballot which has printed thereon "For ratification of Ordinance" and those desiring to vote against the ratification of said ordinance shall cast a ballot which has printed thereon "Against ratification of Ordinance."

The polls will be held at the following places in the several wards in the city, being the usual places of holding elections, to wit:

First Ward—Ed Mahoney's residence.
Second Ward—Library building.
Third Ward—Grand Army hall.
Fourth Ward—John Plenke's residence.
Fifth Ward—Waterworks power house.
Sixth Ward—Brainard Worthington's shop.
Seventh Ward—City hall.
Eighth Ward—Martin Nisson's residence.
Dated March 5th A. D. 1902.

M. G. GORDON,
City Clerk of the said city of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Wisconsin.